The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE.——£3 PER ANNUM } VOL. XXVIII. THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1850. No. 4097 { RATE TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS For one inch and under, 4s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON,
CALLING AT EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE IRON STEAM-SHIP SHAMROCK,
G. Gilmore, Commander, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, *the 5th July*, at five P.M.
JAMES PATERSON,
Secretary.
H.R.S.N. Company's Wharf. 10644

THE ONLY VESSEL FOR THE CLARENCE.

THE SUSAN has been unavoidably detained by the weather, and will positively leave Brodie and Craig's Wharf This Evening. For freight or passage apply on board; to
H. BRODIE;
or, to
M. CAFFREY.
319

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE clipper schooner FAVORITE,
Thomas Stericker, master, will positively sail this evening, wind and weather permitting.
For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or to
THOMAS CROFT,
328 Commercial Wharf.

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE fine schooner BEAVER,
Cooper, master, having part cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or to
THOMAS CROFT.
329 Commercial Wharf.

FOR WIDE BAY DIRECT.

THE fine schooner ELIZABETH JANE,
George Easton, master, will positively sail this evening, wind and weather permitting.
For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or to
THOMAS CROFT.
330 Commercial Wharf.

PACKET FOR MELBOURNE.

THE splendid clipper brig
DART,
300 tons burthen, having the greater portion of her cargo ready to go on board, will sail on Saturday, the 6th instant, and has room for a few tons of light freight.
For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodation, and stern cabin for ladies, beds, bedding, and the best provisions, wine, beer, and spirits found, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
11285 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE,

THE packet brig CHRISTINA,
Captain F. Korff, will meet with her usual despatch for the above named port.
For terms of freight or passage apply to
SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
Sussex-street.
Sydney, July 2. 253

FOR GEELONG DIRECT.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

THE schooner VIXEN,
150 tons, Captain Coffey, is nearly loaded, and will positively go to sea this evening, Thursday, the 4th instant. Room for six steerage passengers.
For light freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
480, George-street; or to
HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt, 480, George-street.
Passengers engaging by this vessel will be conveyed by the steamer to Melbourne from Geelong, without extra charge.
July 2. 160

LILLIAS, FOR GEELONG.
TO SAIL ON THE 5TH.
A REGULAR TRADER,

THE LILLIAS, Rea, master, will positively sail on the 5th. For freight or passage apply on board; or, to
JAMES COOK.
Circular Quay Office, July 1. 63

FOR HOBART TOWN,
(TO SAIL ON SUNDAY NEXT).

THE well-known packet Brig
EMMA,
R. F. Pockley, Commander.
This vessel will be ready to receive freight To-Morrow, and sail as above. Apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
309 Queen-street.

PACKET FOR AUCKLAND.

THE well-known packet brig
EMMA,
135 tons register, Henry Thomas Fox, commander, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, with stern cabin for ladies, apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
11085 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR PORT NICHOLSON VIA NEWCASTLE.
FOR A FEW TONS OF LIGHT FREIGHT AND CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine river-built ship LADY CLARKE,
A1, 600 tons, Murdock M'Lean, Commander, will sail for Newcastle on Saturday next, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M. Apply to
MACKINTOSH AND HIRST,
Queen's-place.
A second officer wanted: apply on board. 132

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing brig
LOUIS AND MIRIAM,
150 tons, Captain Pilfold, is ready to take in cargo for the above port, and will meet with her usual dispatch. For freight and passage having first-rate accommodation, apply on board, or to
M. JOSEPH,
175 390, George-street.

FOR LIMA,
(TO CALL AT A PORT IN NEW ZEALAND OR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS, IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFERS.)

THE fine first-class ship OSPREY,
A1, 768 tons register, A. P. Honeyman, commander, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and will sail on or about the 10th July.
Apply on board, or to
GEORGE THORNE AND CO.
June 25. 1110

FOR LIMA DIRECT.

THE fine first-class ship MARIA,
1014 tons, William Stubbs, commander.
This vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to the Commander, on board; or, to
R. TOWNS.
P. S.—Captain Stubbs will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the Maria.
July 2 244

FOR LONDON,
FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE FINE SHIP SIMLAH,
A1, 597 tons, David Dewar, commander, has the greater part of her wool engaged, and will sail the first week in July. This vessel has first-rate accommodation for CABIN, INTERMEDIATE, and STEERAGE passengers. For freight or passage apply to
R. TOWNS,
Towns' Wharf; to
F. EBSWORTH; or,
J. B. METCALFE.
June 17. 10286

FOR LONDON.
FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fast-sailing first-class Brig
GAZELLE,
242 tons register, James Ramsay, Commander. Has room for 50 bales Wool, and will sail 7th July. Has comfortable accommodation for two or three cabin passengers. Apply immediately to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
or to
122 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR LONDON.

THE fine first-class teak-built ship ASIA,
648 tons, John Roskell, commander, will positively leave this port on the 8th July; has room for 120 bales wool.
One intermediate and one steerage cabin disengaged.
Apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; to
WILLIAM HINDSON; or to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.
Shippers per Asia are requested to send in their bills of lading on Monday, 1st July.
11413 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR LONDON,

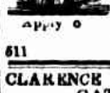
THE first-class Barque AJAX,
535 tons, John New, commander, has the greatest portion of her cargo on board, and will have despatch. This is a most desirable opportunity for CABIN, INTERMEDIATE, AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS, at about two-thirds of the usual charge.
Apply to
J. B. METCALFE;
Or, to
M. E. MURNIN.

FOR LONDON,

THE fine first-class barque EARL GREY,
671 tons. H. E. Lansdowne, Commander, is now loading at Campbell's Wharf, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged, with meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply to the Captain, on board; to
SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.;
Or,
J. B. METCALFE.
July 3. 239

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine A1 barque AVONDALE,
T. H. Armstrong, Commander, is open for Freight or Charter, and will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to the Captain on board, at the Flour Wharf; or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
144 Sussex-street.

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A VESSEL of 200 to 250 tons. She must be ready to proceed to sea without delay.
Apply o
JOHN MACNAMARA.
611 Queen-street.

CLARENCE RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a limited number of Shares of £25 each, in the above-named Company, are still open for allotment.
The object of the Company is to import from England, and place in the trade, a suitable steam vessel of adequate power.
One-half the amount subscribed to be now paid down, and one-half by instalments, the first of which is not to be called for till twelve months from this date.
The Manager of the Commercial Bank is now ready to receive deposits, and to grant receipts to Shareholders on behalf of the Company.
Applications for shares to be made to the Provisional Committee, whose names are hereunto subscribed.
JOHN THACKER,
STUART A. DONALDSON,
OSWALD BLOXSOME,
JOHN DOBIE.
Sydney, June 14. 10524

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Chairman, T. W. Smart, Esq.
Deputy Chairman, Charles Kemp, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Agars, Esq. | R. M. Robey, Esq.
Thos. Holt, Jun., Esq. | W. R. Scott, Esq.
Surveyor—James Hume, Esq.
Secretary—George King, Esq.
The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company call the attention of the public to the following reduced Scale of their Rates of Premium:—
SECTION A.—Slated buildings, 6s. to 12s. per cent.
SECTION B.—Shingled buildings, 8s. to 18s. per cent.
SECTION C.—Weather-boarded buildings 16s. to 30s. per cent.
FIFTY PER CENT. of the Premium will be returned on the renewal, for twelvemonths, on all *yearly* Policies, SO THAT THE ACTUAL *cost of Insurance will be* ONE-HALF *only of the above Rates*.
Application for Insurance to be made to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 397, Pitt-street.
GEORGE KING,
5789 Secretary.

SYDNEY BRANCH
OF
IMPERIAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON.
THE undersigned grant Policies at the reduced rates.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.
Agents,
Spring-street. 5877

SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF COUNCIL.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a further call has been made upon the Shareholders of the Sydney Railway Company by the Directors for Ten Shillings per share, which is hereby required to be paid (by those Shareholders who have not already paid it) to the Manager, at the Office of the Company, No. 247, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, on or before Thursday, the 18th day of July next.—Dated this 13th day of June, 1850.
CHARLES COWPER,
10363 Manager.

THE SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.
TO STONEMASONS AND OTHERS.
—Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Stone Work," will be received at this office until twelve o'clock on Monday, the 15th of July, for a stone drain to be built along the water course appropriated for the site of the City Terminus, between the Haymarket and Carter's Barracks.
All particulars may be obtained on application to the Engineer of the Company.
CHARLES COWPER,
11399 Manager.

SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF COUNCIL.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the shareholders in this Company will be held in the office of the Company, No. 247, Elizabeth-street North, at noon on Monday, the 22nd July next, when the election of a Director will take place, in the room of Charles Kemp, Esq., who retires by lot, but who is eligible for re-election. Candidates for the office of Director are requested to give fourteen days' notice of their intention to offer themselves for election.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES COWPER,
Manager.
Railway Office, June 28. 11423

SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY,
COLONIAL HARDWOOD.
TENDERS to be addressed to the Manager of the Sydney Railway Company, will be received at the Office until twelve o'clock on Monday, the 15th July, from persons willing to supply Colonial Hardwood of the following dimensions:—
LOT 1. (400)—Four hundred planks, of either Iron Bark or Blue Gum, twelve feet long, and 7 x 3 inches in dimension.
LOT 2. (900)—Nine hundred Iron Bark slabs, either sawn or split, twelve feet long, and 6 x 3 inches in dimension.
LOT 3. (550)—Five hundred and fifty slabs, of Black Butt timber, eight feet or upwards in length, eight inches wide, and two inches thick.
LOT 4. (100)—One hundred pieces of Blue Gum scantling, sawn, eighteen feet long, and 12 x 4 inches in dimension.
LOT 5. (1000)—One thousand logs of Iron Bark, nine feet long, and about eight inches in diameter.
LOT 6. (400)—Four hundred Iron Bark treenails, nineteen inches long, and two inches in diameter.
The timber to be delivered in the neighbourhood of the two roads, passing the Burial Grounds, in the City of Sydney, in such quantities as the Company's Engineer shall direct.
All further particulars may be obtained on application to the Engineer of the Company at his Office, 247, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.
CHARLES COWPER,
11398 Manager.

BANK NOTICE.
(OLD) COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a further instalment of seven and a half per cent. (making 87½ of the capital stock) will be payable on and after 1st July next.
FREDERICK EBSWORTH,
Managing Director.
June 29. 58

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of Stock in this Bank will be held at the Banking House, George-street, on Thursday, the 18th July instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, and declaring a Dividend for the Half-year ended on the 30th June last.
JOHN BLACK,
Cashier.
Bank of New South Wales,
July 3. 292

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Twelve Shillings per share (free of income tax) on the capital stock of the Corporation, having been declared by the Court of Directors of the Bank in London, payable there on the 2nd April, 1850, the same will be payable in the colonies on the shares standing in the colonial share register, at the respective branches, on and after 1st August next.
J. J. FALCONER,
Superintendent.
Sydney, July 1. 125

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY, SYDNEY.
FROM and after this date the rate of interest charged by this Bank on all Bills discounted will be Six per cent. per annum.
EDWARD KNOX,
Manager.
Commercial Bank, July 2. 242

No. 50-269.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, June 27, 1850.
TO CONTRACTORS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until Monday, the 15th July, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Curbing and Guttering required in *Erskine-street* and *Castlereagh-street*, in accordance with the Specification exhibited in the Office of the City Surveyor, from whom all particulars may be obtained.
JOHN RAE,
11343 Town Clerk.

DR. LANG, OR WHO?
A PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of BRISBANE WARD will be held at the Star Hotel, George-street, (opposite the Post Office), THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, JULY THE 4TH, when Dr. Lang will attend and address the Meeting.
By order of the Committee.
HENRY PARKES,
288 Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE
To the Members of the Hebrew Community.
THE Members of the Hebrew Faith are hereby invited to attend at the Vestry Room of the Sydney Synagogue on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, to adopt measures to erect a public School on the land recently granted by Her Majesty's Government.
Chair to be taken at seven o'clock precisely.
209

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.
ATORNING, Plumber, Painter, and Glazier, Kent-street North. Water closets and pumps repaired, figure heads regilt, and cabins ornamented. 111

HOWARD'S ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS.
POSITIVELY the last night. By desire, one more Ethiopian Concert will be given in Sydney, by HOWARD'S SERENADERS, in the Masonic Hall, York-street, this (Thursday) evening, it being their last appearance. Doors open at 7, Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Admission, 2s. 336

NOTICE TO THE MARKET GARDENERS.
THE Market Gardeners, and the producers of Fruit attending the George-street Market, are respectfully requested to attend a Meeting, which will be held at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday morning next, at the Gardeners' Arms Inn, York-street, Sydney, to consider the propriety of presenting a Petition to the Legislative Council respecting the New Corporation Act.
N.B.—All interested parties are respectfully requested to attend.
July 2. 133

COOK'S RIVER AND CANTERBURY ROAD.
PROPRIETORS of Land on and in the vicinity of the Cook's River and Canterbury Road, and all persons interested therein, are requested to attend a Public Meeting, to be held on the 5th day of July, 1850, at the Canterbury Arms, Canterbury, for the purpose of adopting the best means of rendering the said road permanently fit for traffic, and taking into consideration the legality or necessity of the toll over the said river at Canterbury.
GEORGE DAVIS,
Annandale,
JOHN FILE,
Canterbury,
SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Canterbury.
N.B.—The Meeting to take place at 3 P.M. 10960

KYMO ROAD.
TENDERS will be received at the Police Office, Gundagai, until Wednesday, the 24th day of July next, from parties desirous to contract for the formation and repair of a portion of the Port Phillip Road, running from the Western extremity of Milton-street, North Gundagai, on the Eastern side of the "Kymo Range" to "Barnett's Old Station," about three miles from point of commencement.
Tenders to be addressed to "The Bench of Magistrates, Gundagai," and to be endorsed "Tender for formation and repair of the Kymo Road."
Full particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned. All letters to be post-paid.
By order of the Bench,
D. SMITH,
Clerk of Petty Sessions.
Police Office, Gundagai,
June 27. 229

TENDERS FOR MEDICINE.
A QUANTITY of Medicines being required for the Sydney Infirmary, Tenders are invited to be sent in to the Committee, by 12 o'clock on Monday next, the 8th instant. The list of Medicines can be seen on application to the House Surgeon.
JOHN M'GARVIE,
Secretary.
Sydney Infirmary, July 2. 274

TURNING OF THE FIRST TURF OF THE AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY.
SEVERAL SKETCHES of the above were made yesterday, and will appear as a lithograph in a few days.
Plain copies copies 1s. each—Coloured ditto 4s.
J. T. GROCOTT,
320 484, George-street.

THE MELBOURNE CHURCH OF ENGLAND MESSENGER.
Nos. 1 to 6, price 3d. each.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller and Stationer.
485, George-street,
Exactly opposite the Barrack Gate.
*** No. 5 of this Monthly Magazine contains an article upon BAPTISM, attributed to the pen of an apostolical dignitary of the Australian Church. 107

COLOURED DAGUERREOTYPE "PORTRAITS."
MR. I. POLACK begs to apprise the public that he is now prepared to take the above Portraits in a very superior style, at No. 10, Bridge-street, first floor, over Mr. Sheil's, tailor, at the reduced prices of 12s. 6d. and 17s. 6d. each, including a morocco case. Hours of attendance from 10 till 3. 52

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. GEORGE M. MOSS, Custom House Agent, has removed from his private residence, in Elizabeth-street North, to No. 20, Macquarie-place, (the house formerly occupied by Mr. G. L. Robinson) at which place he has also his office.
GEORGE M. MOSS,
Custom House Agent,
No. 20, Macquarie-place,
Next door to the Custom House Hotel.
July 3. 298

PRODUCE SALES.
THE undersigned beg to acquaint the buyers and sellers of wool, tallow, and other produce, that they have made arrangements for the immediate erection of very extensive premises, close to the Circular Shed, Circular Wharf, in which they purpose holding their produce sales in future; and that they intend conducting them upon a plan which will give every possible facility to both the purchasers and the venders.
The warehouse accommodation (a stone building of great extent) will be fully equal to the proper exhibition for sale of upwards of 1000 bales of wool, and a larger quantity of tallow.
MORT AND BROWN,
Auctioneers and Brokers.
Sydney, June 6. 1003

NEW SOUTH WALES BANK. COMMERCIAL BANK.
THE undersigned is authorised to purchase Shares in either of the above Banks. Parties disposed to sell will please communicate with
GEORGE A. LLOYD,
Auctioneer and Agent.
City Mart, 474, George-street,
Sydney, June 26. 11212

BATHURST-STREET SCHOOL.
MR. ALFRED CANE, in returning thanks for the patronage already received, begs to inform his friends and the inhabitants of Sydney, that he continues to receive pupils at his spacious and airy school-rooms, situate between the Baptist and Scotch Churches, Bathurst-street.
The course of Instruction comprises—
Reading, commercial style of writing, mental arithmetic, grammar, geography, history (ancient and modern), upon a plan which he has found peculiarly successful; drawing from models, upon the system pursued under the sanction of the Committee of Council on Education, at Exeter Hall, London.
In addition to the usual branches of a General Commercial Education, Mr. Cane occasionally delivers lectures on Natural Philosophy, Natural History, Chemistry, &c., illustrated by Dissolving Views, Models, Apparatus, Diagrams, in a manner suitable to the capacity of his pupils.
The School will be re-opened on Monday, the 8th instant. 327

GRAMMAR AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, PITT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE SCHOOL OF ARTS,
ESTABLISHED 1830.
THE Classes of the above will resume duties on the 4th July.
11350 J. J. DAVIES

MR. WOOLLS begs to inform the Parents and Guardians of his Pupils that his School will re-open on the 15th instant
George-street, Parramatta, July 3. 295

MRS. AND MISS COOPER beg to announce that the duties of their establishment will re-commence on Monday, the 8th instant.
64, Hunter-street. 333

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I do myself the honour to inform you that, following the course pointed out by the Act of Incorporation of the Sydney Railway Company, it has been decided by lot that I shall be the retiring Director for the present year, and at the same time I beg respectfully to intimate to you that, being eligible for re-election, I am again a candidate for your suffrages.
The deep interest which I have always taken in the establishment of the Company has been evinced by my having been from the commencement one of the largest Shareholders, and by my having throughout the whole period of the existence of the Provisional Committee, and since the Company was incorporated, devoted much time and attention to carry it through times of great difficulty and embarrassment. I feel satisfied to rest my claims for support on the present occasion upon the successful result which has attended the exertions of the Provisional Committee and the first set of Directors. Contrary to the anticipations of many whose labours to prejudice the public mind against the undertaking have been unceasing—these exertions have been pre-eminently successful, and there is no longer any doubt remaining upon the public mind as to the practicability of this truly national undertaking.
On the first election you placed me in the gratifying position of second on the list. I can assure you that during the period of my continuance in office I have in no degree relaxed my exertions in your behalf, and if again chosen by you, I pledge myself that my best efforts shall be devoted to the carrying on still further towards completion the project with which I have been so long identified.
I have the honour to remain
Ladies and Gentlemen
Your most obedient servant,
CHARLES KEMP.
Sydney, June 29. 10

HARP INN, QUEANBEYAN.
JOSEPH JONES, late of the "Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle Inn," begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that having obtained a publican's license for his newly erected, commodious, and extensive premises, corner of Macquoid street and Trancular-place, under the sign of the
HARP INN,
which he has now opened for public accommodation, the advantages which this house affords to persons in the vicinity, also to travellers, will prove so apparent as to need but slight comment. There are eight excellent well-ventilated bedrooms, spacious coffee room, bail room, traveller's room—in fact, every convenience that would be required by the most fastidious.
J. J. begs to attract the attention of the public to his stock of first-rate Wines, Spirits, Ale, and Porter, in bottle and draught, which he can with every confidence recommend as not to be surpassed in this district or the colony of New South Wales.
In addition to the above advantages of which this house can boast, attached to it are superior stabling, private boxes for horses, coach-houses, and all the necessary requisites, with large yards; also provides forage of the best descriptions at the cheapest rates.
In fact J. J. feels so fully assured that his long experience in the public line will be the best guarantee that can be offered to those who may favour him with but one trial, for nothing on his part, or that of his domestics, shall be wanting to give every satisfaction so as to merit that encouragement which he will ever studiously and respectfully endeavour to secure in his present undertaking.
Dinners, balls, or suppers, got up in a style as yet unequalled—on the shortest notice.
The large room can be had free for any charitable purpose. 7

JUST UNPACKED,
A MOST SPLENDID IMPORTATION of BOHEMIAN GLASS, consisting o
Water Services—alabaster, snake, pinks, &c.
FLOWER VASES—alabaster with plate
Ditto ditto—enamelled, with snake, &c.
Ditto ditto—ruby cut
Ditto ditto—chrysolite gold enamelled
INKSTANDS—oblong, with dish, alabaster, &c.
JEWEL BEARERS—ruby cut, turquoise, &c.
BASKETS of magnificent designs
Milk Jugs, Cigar Stands, wall baskets, goblets, with covers, Hunting Subjects
Beer Jugs and Drinking Mugs
Candlesticks, Smelling Bottles, Pocket ditto
Wine Decanters, Water Caraffes, &c.
The above are most respectfully submitted as a most tasteful and elaborately ornamented assortment of splendid designs in Bohemian Glass.
N.B.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches, Fancy Articles, and Jewellery—a portion of the very superior assortment lately advertised, still on hand,
11473 At M. BIRNSTINGL'S.

WINTER CLOTHING.
M. O'NEILL AND CO.,
TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,
SOLICIT gentlemen visiting Sydney to inspect their large assortment of winter clothing for immediate use, which they are disposing of at the lowest remunerative profit—gentlemen patronising this department of their establishment will find they may purchase proper fitting garments at a *bona fide* tailoring establishment, at a very small advance on the prices put forth by the puffing slop-sellers of the city. And any article not pleasing after purchased, will be exchanged or the money returned.
M. O'NEILL AND CO.
Would also invite attention to their splendid stock of materials in the order department, which they are making up at corresponding low profits, as a key to which the following will show:—a complete suite of tweeds for two guineas, consisting of coat, waistcoat, and trousers, made to order, in any style, or shape, in eight hours.
Observe the address!
M. O'NEILL AND CO.
555, George-street,
208 Next the Bank of Australasia.

MRS. A. SPEIRS,
MILLINER,
492, GEORGE-STREET,
BEGS respectfully to announce to her kind friends and the public in general, that her Winter Stock has arrived per ship Hooghly, and hopes in a few days to be able to call the attention of her friends. Early notice will be given, as soon as landed and ready for inspection.
July 1. 217

MOROCCO SKINS.
LANDING, ex Bank of England, and for sale by the undersigned,—
Morocco Skins, in all the leading colours, suitable for Coachbuilders or Upholsterers.
32 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Bank of England, by W. J. Johnson, Pianoforte Manufacturer and Importer of Music and Musical Instruments, now on view at his Rooms, 214, Pitt street, near King-street—
One large Gothic Harp, by Erard
One rosewood Semi-Cabinet Pianoforte, by d'Almain and Co.
One superior GUITAR, new system, with 9 strings
One Cornopean (cortean pattern)
One very superior VIOLIN,
NEW MUSIC
(From the celebrated House of Cramer and d'Almain.)
Consisting of all the newest and favourite Songs, Duets, Polkas, Quadrilles, Waltzes, &c.
Also,
One second-hand 6 octave SEMI-GRAND PIANOFORTE, by Broadwood
One ditto 6½ Cottage Pianoforte, by Lyons
One ditto 6 octave Square Pianoforte, by Kirkman.
PIANOFORTES TUNED AND REPAIRED. 99

ENGLISH PRICES
AT
COBDEN HOUSE.
JOHNSON AND WEIGHT beg to inform their friends and all buyers of DRAPERY, that from their recent large importations and very extensive purchases in the colony, they have now on hand an immense stock of all the most elegant and fashionable goods suitable for the present season. The greater part of which they will be compelled to dispose of previous to TAKING STOCK, at the end of this month.
J. and W. particularly impress upon the minds of their friends that, however reluctant they may be to sacrifice goods, they have fully determined that their SELLING LIST OF PRICES shall always be lower than any other house in Sydney. And in order to carry this resolution into effect, they have this day submitted their stock to a still further REDUCTION, which will enable the inhabitants of New South Wales to purchase drapery, &c., at English prices.
VISITES, MANTLES, AND PALETOTS.
A superb assortment of the above on hand, embracing all the latest novelties and most modern designs received in Sydney.
These goods, from their ELEGANCE, QUALITY, and CHEAPNESS, entitle them to the immediate attention of all ladies who require any article of the kind.
An early call is solicited in this department, as they are sure to meet with ready sale, from the fact that many of these choice and rare goods will be sacrificed at prices actually below the ENGLISH cost.

	£	s.	d.
The tweed paletot is now reduced to....	0	6	9
Visites and mantles, from.....	0	5	9
Children's ditto, every shape, lined and interlined, from.....	0	2	9

SHAWLS, SCARFS, AND DRESSES.
A large variety of the above, in rich styles and splendid qualities, just opened, will be offered to the public at such prices as must really astonish all who *take the opportunity* of inspecting them.
Amongst the most surprising bargains ever offered to the public of this colony is
ONE CASE
OF
REAL FRENCH MERINOS,
Only 2s. 9½d. per yard.

	£	s.	d.
Shawls .....from	0	1	6
Cashmere ditto	0	2	11
Rich	0	5	9
Extra ditto.....	0	8	9
De laine dresses	0	5	3
Rich ditto, 12 yards.....	0	7	6
Striped Alpacas	0	5	11
Rich embroidered	0	7	6
Coburgs and Orleans	0	0	6½
Merinos, double twilled	0	0	11½

LONG-CLOTHS, SHEETINGS, AND TABLE LINENS.
French stays, ladies' merino vests and drawers, and every article suitable for families
Horrocks' longcloths in every number

	£	s.	d.
8-4 White sheeting	0	0	9
White counterpanes	0	2	6
Cotton ticks.....	0	0	3½
Damask table linen, two yards wide	0	1	0
Huckaback	0	0	4½
Flannel.....	0	0	4½
Welsh ditto.....	0	0	7½
Habit shirts	0	0	6½
Muslin collars.....	0	0	6½
Cap cauls	0	0	1
Cap laces	0	0	0½
Gauze ribbons.....	0	0	1
Bonnet ditto	0	0	4½
Children's ditto	0	0	2½

The Slop Department has lately received large additions in woollens and slops of every description. The tailoring department being under the management of a very superior cutter, who has given every satisfaction, and the proprietors in submitting to the public a list of the prices of their immense stock of ready-made clothing, made to order, &c., with confidence assert that no other house in Sydney can excel them in quality, style, and cheapness; and for any article that does not or give satisfaction, the money will be immediately returned,

SLOPS.

	£	s.	d.
Pilot coats	0	9	6
Chesterfield wrappers.....	0	7	6
Devon tweed coats.....	0	4	7½
Jean ditto	0	2	11
Moleskin jackets.....	0	2	6
White moleskin trousers	0	2	11
Devon tweed ditto.....	0	2	11
Single-stitched moleskin ditto.....	0	3	11
The best quality double-stitched moleskin trousers, taped and seamed	0	4	11½

VESTS.

Stout vests	0	0	10½
Superior ditto	0	2	2
Rich ditto.....	0	3	9
Silk velvet	0	10	6
Black and fancy satin	0	4	11

And every article in boys' and youths' clothing, ready made and to order, at the equally reduced prices.
MADE TO ORDER.

	£	s.	d.
The registered paletot	1	15	0
Superior dress coats	1	17	6
Frock coats, best quality	2	2	0
Stout over coats	1	5	0
Black doeskin trousers	0	18	6
Black superfine ditto	1	1	0
Fancy doeskin trousers	0	13	9
Superfine ditto	0	17	6
Waistcoats, in endless variety, from	0	5	6

COLONIAL TWEEDS.

A coat to order	0	19	6
Trousers ditto	0	9	9
Vests.....	0	5	9

The articles enumerated under the head of MADE TO ORDER, will be guaranteed to be of the best material and the finest workmanship, and the proprietors feel confident that on one trial the fact will be proved that a really good suit of clothes, made to order, can be obtained at
JOHNSON AND WEIGHT'S,
Cheaper than any other house in Sydney.
A SUIT OF CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER IN FIVE HOURS.
JOHNSON AND WEIGHT,
Cobden House,
94 277 and 279, Pitt-street.

FLOOR CLOTH,
EX LABUAN.
AN extensive assortment of the richest and most superb patterns of the above article, on sale at
A. LENEHAN'S,
Cabinet, Floor Cloth, and Upholstery Warehouse, 267, Castlereagh-street. 9007

WINTER HATS.
B. MOUNTCASTLE has received, ex Labuan and other late arrivals, a very superior description of French and Beaver Hats, (Black and Drab) suitable to the present season—very durable, and warranted waterproof.
An immense variety of men's and boys' cloth and fancy caps
California felts of every shape
Cap trimmings of every description for the trade
Livery bands, gold cord, cockades, &c.
Hats of all descriptions manufactured to order, of any shape, to suit the taste of the wearer
A liberal allowance to the trade and country storekeepers.
French Hat Manufactory,
8773 77, Market-street.

EMBROIDERED DRESSES.
THE JENNETTE, a most elegant dress for ladies' winter wear; a few choice shades just opened by
DAWSON AND THOMPSON,
Commerce House,
442, George-street.
Also, a very pretty selection of Embossed Velvet Trimming and Algerine Braid, in every shade. 98

WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE DEPOT.
MERCHANTS, SETTLERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, and the TRADE supplied, as usual, with every description of Colonial and English manufactured BOOTS and SHOES, at the lowest wholesale prices.
I. M. ILLIDGE,
369, George-street,
Opposite the Market.
N.B.—Country orders punctually attended to. 198

SELLING OFF.
STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
I. M. ILLIDGE is desirous of reducing his extensive stock of Boots and Shoes prior to the month of September, and for that purpose has determined to make an
ENORMOUS SACRIFICE,
and present to the public the opportunity of purchasing some of the greatest Bargains ever before offered to them.
HASTE! HASTE!!
and secure them while you can, from
I. M. ILLIDGE,
194 369, George street, opposite the Market.

BOOTS AND SHOES! BOOTS AND SHOES.
JUST LANDED, ex Mountaineer, and other late arrivals, and on sale by the undersigned—
GENTLEMEN'S—
Wellington boots
Winter cloth boots, black and drab
Calf Cossacks, Clarence boots
Oxford shoes (elastic fronts)
LADIES'—
Cashmere and lasting Adelaide boots
Cloth boots, double soles
Cashmere Cossack boots
JENNY LIND boots (a new article)
Paris ties and Bedford shoes
Victoria and braided slippers
Patent leather and Spanish ditto
White, black, and bronze kid ditto
Patent leather ditto, double soles
Cork soles, clogs, &c., &c.
CHILDREN'S—
Cloth boots, all sizes
Adelaide ditto, ditto
Patent straps, single and double soles
Cossack boots, Oxford shoes
Colonial boots and shoes of every description.
The whole of the above must be cleared off immediately, and will be sold at most astonishing low prices.
HASTE AND SECURE THE BARGAINS AT
I. M. ILLIDGE'S,
369, George

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAS.

July 3.—Emma, brig. 135 tons, Captain Fox, from Auckland the 19th ultimo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Hayhoe, Mr. George Brown, Mr. William Goddard, Mr. Charles Lalley.

July 3.—Alfred, American schooner, 187 tons, Captain Davenport, from the South Sea fishery, with 700 barrels sperm oil.

July 3.—Raven, steamer, 34 tons, Captain Coutts, from Moreton Bay the 24th ultimo.

DEPARTURES.

July 3.—Pompey, schooner, 35 tons, Captain Cathery, for Moreton Bay.

July 3.—Gipsy, schooner, 45 tons, Captain Robinson, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—John Mahoney, Edward Henderson, Arthur Louther, Michael Maloney John Kelly, Thomas Byrnes, Phillip Molloy, William Harvie.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Torrington, for Wellington; Frederick Griffiths, for Melbourne; Essington, for Portland Bay and Port Fairy; Alpha, for the South Sea fishery.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close, at the Post Office, as follow:—

For London.—By the George, on Saturday evening, at 6; and by the Asia, on Monday, at noon.

For San Francisco.—By the Margaret, on Saturday evening at 6.

IMPORTS.

July 3.—Emma, brig. 135 tons, Captain Fox, from Auckland: 9 hogsheads geneva, 6 hogsheads rum, 16 tons potatoes, Sheppard and Alger: 1 case guns, 1 cask clogs, M. Joseph; 13 mats coffee, Thomas Moore; 3 pianos, 1 copper cooler, 15 bags potatoes, 1 truss hay, R. Dacre; 4 hogsheads brandy, 1 case saddlery, 1 cask ironmongery, Order.

The Emma has experienced strong gales from the westward and south-west for the last week, but has made notwithstanding a fair passage of fourteen days.

The Sarah Scott, hence 2nd May, arrived at Auckland on the 11th June, and would commence loading for California on the discharge of her Auckland cargo. The Inchinnan, Pearse, and Lord Stanley, M'Kay, were both loading for San Francisco. The former had a large quantity of spars and junk timber on board, and would fill up with hay and potatoes. She would leave about a fortnight after the Emma. The Constant sailed from Auckland for San Francisco on the 4th of June. The Undaunted, Walker, which had put into Auckland leaky, with a cargo of copper on board from Kawau, for London, was discharging her cargo into the barque Clara. The barque Constantinople was on the beach repairing, having knocked a portion of her forefoot off by striking on a sunken rock off the Island of Tiri Tiri Matanghi, near Auckland, on her passage to that port from London.

The Alpha, Frederick Griffiths, and Essington, were at anchor in Watson's Bay yesterday evening at sunset.

The Raven left Moreton Bay the 24th ultimo, put into Port Stephens, on Thursday, the 27th, in consequence of the strong southerly gales. She left again at four o'clock yesterday morning, and anchored in the Cove at half-past seven P.M.

The Alfred, American schooner, has been out from Sydney eighteen months, during which period she has taken 700 barrels sperm oil. She has not seen any vessels for many months past, and brings no news from the whaling grounds.

The Margaret Brook, Captain M'Meehan, had arrived at Honolulu, from San Francisco, when the Duke of Roxburgh left the Sandwich Islands.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

July.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn.	HIGH WATER even.
4	THURSDAY	7 6	4 54	1 41	2 11

New Moon, 32m. past midnight, July 10.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, July 4,

Will be presented the admired Opera, entitled THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. Count Arnheim, Mr. Rogers; Florestein, Mr. Hydes; Thaddeus, Mr. J. Howson; Devilshoof, Mr. F. Howson; Arline, Mrs. Guerin; Queen of the Gipsies, Mrs. Gibbs; Buda, Mrs. Rogers. To conclude with the Farce, entitled MY NEIGHBOUR'S WIFE.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1850.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE RAILWAY.

Yesterday was a great day for Australia. The first railway was commenced. It is not now a question of whether we shall have railways, but how many miles shall be made every year. Among the thousands who were assembled at the interesting ceremony yesterday, comprising as they did persons of all ranks and station, and every shade of political opinion, we did not hear a doubt expressed as to the success of the undertaking. What a difference has a few months made. Even three months since, few, except the determined band who have been so long under the guidance of Mr. Charles Cowper, working perseveringly and quietly in the formation of the company, thought it possible that we should so soon have seen the actual commencement of the work.

We have in other columns described the ceremonies of yesterday, and have so often during the last four years urged upon our fellow-colonists the propriety of assisting in this important work that we do not feel it necessary to do more now than to congratulate the colony on active operations having been so auspiciously commenced, and to express our earnest hope that nothing may occur to prevent the continuance of the work until Melbourne and Sydney are joined together by a railway, and are thus brought within a day's journey of each other.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

Before their Honors Mr. Justice Dickinson and Mr. Justice Therry.

The Chief Commissioner moved that the certificates granted to the following persons be confirmed, viz.:—John Whitelaw, Lewis Moore, junior, and John Harper.

Granted.

In the estate of John Langford.

The Chief Commissioner reported that he had suspended the above insolvent his certificate for twelve months, on the ground of improper conduct, in having sold all his property and divided the proceeds thereof among his creditors, to the exclusion of Mr. Harper, the opposing creditor; and for having allowed his landlady to take possession of goods that he had purchased, for the purpose of paying her and another creditor.

To-day and to-morrow are the days especially appointed for the hearing of Equity Appeals.

Police Office.—The Mayor and Mr. Day sat in this Court for a short time yesterday, and disposed of the business set down for the day. Alderman Egan, Councillor Flood, and Mr. Falconer have been summoned for to-day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

MEETINGS THIS DAY.

In the estate of William Haurott Cory, an adjourned single meeting, at half-past 10 o'clock.

In the estate of Thomas George Sawkins, Richard Gow, and Michael Doyle, certificate meetings at noon.

THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY.

Yesterday the turning of the first turf of the first Australian Railway was accomplished, and the ceremony was performed by the daughter of the Governor of the colony, the Honorable Mrs. Keith Stewart—in spite of the rain, which certainly interfered much with the programme of the ceremonies.

From an early hour in the morning it was generally perceivable that the day would be wet; and yet, so strong was the interest excited, that not less than 10,000 persons must have been assembled on the ground and in its immediate vicinity. Nearly all the public institutions and shops were closed.

It is not our object, nor is it our province, to describe succinctly the arrangements of the fete; but we may be permitted to notice the admirable and elegant judgment displayed by Mr. J. C. White in the disposition of the tent in which the lunch was provided, and the exceeding satisfaction that appeared to be afforded to all parties present. The tent and the grounds were decorated by Mr. Kidd, of the Botanical Gardens, and certainly his skill was never more necessarily and more happily called into requisition. The lunch was provided by Mrs. Gill, and we have no hesitation in saying, that she did the fullest justice to the instructions of the Stewards. The tables laid out were seven in number, extending east and west, and were most inconveniently crowded. The wines, which were excellent, were supplied by Mr. S. D. Gordon.

The great majority of the Government officers attended, and we were happy to perceive a numerous addition of strangers, from the interior, who had visited Sydney with the intention of participating in this fete. The interest manifested by the public at large was also very great, as was evident from the immense crowds who maintained their ground for hours in the heavy rain.

Shortly after eleven o'clock, various lodges of Oddfellows and Foresters, accompanied by bands and banners, and all wearing the insignia of their respective order, began to arrive on the ground; and after marching round the enclosure formed a lane from the gate towards George-street. Had the weather been fine, it was intended that the Directors and Stewards should have assembled at the bottom of the paddock, and on the arrival of the Governor and Mrs. Stewart have walked up to the ground, the different lodges falling in after them as they passed; but the inclemency of the weather prevented this, and his Excellency did not leave his carriage until he arrived at the gate. About half-past twelve, a guard of honour, with the band and Queen's colours of H.M. 11th Regiment, arrived, and took up a position to salute his Excellency. There was a strong body of police on the ground, under the command of Mr. Day; but we are glad to hear that there was no disturbance requiring their interference.

About one o'clock his Excellency arrived, and was loudly cheered. Mr. Lamb escorted Mrs. Stewart to the spot where the ceremony was to performed. The rain at this time poured down in torrents; but the ceremony was not delayed on that account.

The Surveyor of the Railway Company (Mr. Shields) having been formally introduced to Mrs. Stewart by the President, then presented her with the spade, with the following address:—

"It is the gratifying duty which devolves on me, as the Engineer of this Railway, to present you a spade, prepared from the productions of the colony, and with such skill as its artists could command, for your use on this occasion,—and to beg that it may be regarded, much less as being thought deserving of the hands for which it is designed, than as a token both of the estimation and regard of the colonists for the first Lady in their community, and of the sense which the Railway Company entertain of the fair and bright auspices under which the first Railway in Australia will be commenced in her hands."

The spade was highly ornamented; the blade was formed of iron, from Major Lockyer's mine, in Argyle, and it was manufactured by Mr. Struth, of Sydney; it was inscribed with the Company's seal on the dexter side, and His Excellency the Governor's arms on the left, and underneath was the following inscription, engraved by Carmichael:—

This spade,
manufactured in
Sydney, New South Wales,
of materials indigenous to Australia, was used by
the Honorable Mrs. Keith Stewart, daughter of
His Excellency Sir C. Augustus Fitz Roy,
Governor-in-Chief of the Colony and its Dependencies,
for cutting the first Turf of the
First Railway in Australia,
at Sydney, on the 3rd July, 1850.

The handle was formed of satin wood, beautifully engraved by Mr. Abraham, with an emu and kangaroo on each side of the handle opening, and inlaid with a circle of silver, on which was engraved the motto of the colony—*Sic fortis Etruria Crevit.* The shaft was of tulip wood, and at its junction with the blade the figure of a sheep was engraved.

The barrow was of cedar, highly ornamented and polished, and of very elegant appearance; it was made by Beaumont.

Both spade and barrow, but particularly the former, were much admired.

The Honorable Mrs. Keith Stewart received the address and performed the duty imposed upon her with exceeding gracefulness. Mr. Charles Cowper, the Manager of the Company, then wheeled the sod away, and on his return addressed His Excellency and the assembled visitors as follows:—

The gratifying duty has devolved upon me of addressing at this stage of the proceedings of the day, a few observations upon this deeply interesting occasion,—an occasion so interesting that I cannot bring to my recollection another, which, as regards the moral and social advancement of the colony—can be properly compared with it. For four years and a half the friends to the introduction of railways into the colony have been struggling against difficulties and obstacles, at times apparently so overwhelming that the stoutest heart might well have shrunk from combatting them; and, indeed, the most enthusiastic and determined advocates for an improved means of transit must, long ago, have given up the project in despair, but for the promised aid and the encouragement held out by the Imperial and local Governments. These have enabled us to hold our ground, making occasional advances against opposition of a very malignant and unscrupulous kind. While, however, we must not altogether forget our past difficulties—for the recollection may sometimes be useful to us—we would not, at this moment at least, dwell upon them. Steadfastly resolved to continue attached to the undertaking which promises eventually an ample reward for all the toil which must be bestowed upon it before it is carried to a successful termination, we shall endeavour to keep steadily in view the transcendant advantages which must attend that result, as a means of supporting us when disheartened,—relying still upon the countenance and co-operation of the Government for the exercise of the same enlightened policy, without which it may with truth be said the work would never have progressed thus far, and upon which it must very much depend for future advancement. In respectfully tendering to your Excellency the congratulations not only of the shareholders of this Company, but of the friends to the introduction of railways generally, that your Excellency's administration will be distinguished by an improvement of such vast importance, we trust that the recollection that during the period of your Excellency's government, such a national work was commenced and carried through its earliest and most difficult stages with success, mainly by the influence of measures sanctioned by your Excellency, will afford you lasting satisfaction. The benefits thereby conferred upon the colony will be held in grateful recollection, long after your Excellency shall have ceased to preside over us. We pray your Excellency to accept our thanks for your honouring us with your presence here to-day; the value of which attention is enhanced by the circumstance that your Excellency is accompanied by one holding a place so high in your affections, that the compliment so justly due to you, of requesting you to turn the first turf, could be paid in her person more acceptably than by soliciting your Excellency to do it.

A great deal of cheering accompanied both the actions and the speeches within the circle; but the weather was so unpropitious that an immediate rush was made to the tent after the conclusion of the ceremony, and the tables were crowded almost before his Excellency and the Directors could arrive to take their seats.

On the right of his Excellency were seated, John Lamb, Esq., President of the Board of Directors; the Hon. Mrs. Keith Stewart, Major General Wynyard, Lady Stephen, the Colonial Secretary, Mrs. Plunkett, Mr. Justice Therry, Lady Mitchell, the Attorney-General, Mr. Merewether, and the Civil Crown Solicitor. On the left were, the Lady of the President (Mrs. Lamb), Sir Alfred Stephen (Chief Justice), Mrs. Deas Thomson, the Colonial Treasurer, Mrs. Therry, Mrs. Merewether Sir Thomas Mitchell, Mrs Perry, Mr. Cowper, Mrs. Barney, Major Singleton, Mrs. Moriarty. On the opposite side of the table we observed Captain Moriarty (Harbour-master), the Solicitor-General, Miss Lamb, and the French and American Consuls, and Colonel Bloomfield, with many other ladies and gentlemen of distinction.

Refreshments having been partaken of by the numerous assembly, Mr. Lamb, the President, arose and proposed the health of Her Majesty the Queen. (Great cheering.) It mattered not in what portion of her Majesty's dominions this toast was breathed, it ever brought with it the enthusiastic and affectionate response of her subjects. Whether in the British Isles—under the snows of Nova Scotia—or in the tropical climate of India, her name was received with the same welcome, and was mentioned with the same blessing. It had been his fate to live during the reigns of four sovereigns of the British empire, but never had he witnessed the name of the monarch of the British empire acknowledged with that enthusiasm which invariably accompanied the mention of her who now filled the British throne. It might be, that something of attachment to the lady mingled with loyalty to the Sovereign, and history gave them proof that this was not a mere modern feeling. But history also taught them, that the names of the Queens of England deserved respect and attachment. Under the lion-hearted sovereign—the last of the Tudors (Queen Elizabeth)—England had been enabled to humble the power of Spain, and to establish herself as the first naval power in the universe. No doubt, that the magnanimous words which the royal lady pronounced to her troops at Tilbury did animate the nation with the spirit and soul of the Sovereign, till every port launched forth its puny barks to compete with and to vanquish the magnificent galleons of Spain. And while thus the maritime power of England was [illegible] her glory made eternal under the sovereignty of Elizabeth, could it be forgotten that under Anne the famous victories of Blenheim and Ramilies, under Marlborough, established the superiority of British empire on shore. Nor even now, even in great achievements like these, did the British empire lose its bright position. Under the reign of the present Queen, even the rebellious hordes of far Cathay had been taught the prowess of the British arm, by achievements which rivalled those of any of her predecessors. But it was not the military exploits which had distinguished the reign of Victoria to which he wished to direct their attention, it was to those peaceful conquests which, guided by science, had given her a wider and a more distant empire than any of her predecessors. Amongst these victories of science which illumined the reign of Queen Victoria, was the invention and establishment of the Electric Telegraph, which would of itself suffice to give notoriety and celebrity to her empire over the British dominions. Again, in the advance of sciences he might be permitted to allude to the recent completion of the Tubular Bridge over the Menai Straits, a work which a like in its stupendous conception, and practical accomplishment excelled any thing which had occurred as to the enterprise and skill of Egypt or Rome. Her Majesty's earnest desire had been evinced on all occasions to promote works of this kind, and he believed she would feel gratified in the affectionate remembrance of her name in so distant a portion of her dominions as Australia on an occasion of this description. He would not detain them longer on a theme on which they all felt warmly, and wished to give expression to their feelings. He gave them "The Queen," might she live long, and be venerated and loved by her subjects in this colony, and long might that colony form an integral and loyal portion of her empire.

The toast was received with enthusiastic cheers, which continued while the military band played the national anthem.

The President again rose and said, the next toast which it was his duty to propose, was one which usually followed on that which he had the honour of proposing a few moments ago. It would be out of place were he to dilate on the private virtues of Prince Albert, the amiable consort of their Queen. (Cheers.) But he did feel that he had a right, that he was bound to make some mention of the public encouragement which that distinguished personage had shown to every scientific pursuit. His desire was to promote every improvement which science contemplated. Not only by the assistance of his purse, but by his active personal interest, had he displayed his earnestness in the cause of science for the amelioration of the condition of his fellow-men. And such he was convinced would continue to be the circumstances of his conduct wherever his lot in life might be cast. So interested had Prince Albert shown himself in the formation of railroads and encouraging them to the greatest possible extent, that he believed, that did a rail exist to girdle the earth, Prince Albert would have employed a special train and been amongst them that day. (Great cheers.) He proposed "the health of Prince Albert and the Royal Family."

The toast was enthusiastically received, and the band played Prince Albert's March.

The President said, the next toast he had to propose was one which he had not the slightest doubt would be received with the same favour with which the previous toasts had been received. The toast was "the health of his Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy." (Great cheers.) He should not embarrass his Excellency by adverting at any length to his virtues in private life, but he might be excused, if, for a moment, he touched upon that public conduct which he believed had been fraught with so much benefit to the best interests of the colony. A more wise, a more beneficial administration of the Government had never existed than the present. On all occasions his Excellency had earnestly consulted the wishes and interests of the colonists, and on all questions on which he had thought it necessary to communicate with the home Government, those wishes and those interests had been the leading objects of his care and attention. His Excellency had now been with them four years, but it was not by years that they must reckon his government. Years faded away, and were lost in the lapse of centuries; but events, great events, recorded themselves, and became fixed and immutable—epochs in the minds of men. It had been said that the great event of Sir Richard Bourke's administration had been the introduction of Trial by Jury—that the government of Sir George Gipps had been distinguished by the introduction of Representative Institutions—and the government of Sir Charles Fitz Roy would claim the pride of being that in which Railways were introduced into the colony. (Cheers.) His Excellency, he was aware, was not fond of long speeches, more particularly in reference to himself; but he called upon them to do honour to the toast, which it was now his duty and his pleasure to propose.

The toast was drank amidst an uproar of applause—on the subsiding of which

His Excellency rose and said—he felt much honoured by the way in which his health had been proposed, and the very cordial manner in which it had been responded to. It gave him encouragement to persevere in the course of conduct which he had hitherto pursued. Since the administration of the Government had been confided to his hands by his Sovereign, he had endeavoured to the utmost of his power to promote the interests and secure the affectionate loyalty of her subjects in New South Wales. For four years he had now pursued this course, and it was most gratifying to him to perceive that he retained the good-will and approval of the colonists. But while he said this, he must also add, that not to himself was due the credit of any of the measures of colonial polley which had distinguished his administration. Their origin was to be traced to his advisers—to the Executive Council of the colony, who, knowing its wants better than he did, with a wiser but not a more earnest desire to meet those wants, had advised these measures, which he was happy to find had been approved by the community. He felt it to be a pride and gratification to him, that the first Railway in the Southern Hemisphere should be commenced in New South Wales during his administration: for he felt confident, that innumerable blessings must arise from it, in a social, political, and moral point of view. Thanking the meeting again for the way they had honoured him on this occasion, he cordially returned them the wishes of health and prosperity which were proposed in the toast. (His Excellency resumed his seat amidst great cheering.)

The President said that the next toast which he had to propose was one which he was sure would have been received with satisfaction by every inhabitant of the colony if they could have been all assembled within the folds of that tent.—It was "The Army and Navy." He would not dwell at any length upon the merits of the service to which he himself belonged—it would ill become a veteran of the days of Cornwallis, Collingwood, and Exmouth, to expatiate upon the service of the British navy. (Cheers.) As to the army, their deeds were recorded upon the colours of the various regiments. It was true that they had of late heard but little of this branch of the service, but this was because they had completed the work which properly belonged to them. This work was to ensure the peace and security of the entire nation, and most efficiently had it been carried out.

The "Army and Navy" was then drank with the usual honours, the band playing "British Grenadiers" and "Rule Britannia."

The Commander of the Forces begged leave in the name of the service to which he had the honour to belong, to return his most hearty thanks for the manner in which the last toast had been drank. He was most happy to be present on so important an occasion as that which had called them together, and which would bring forth the most important results by increasing the wealth, the prosperity, and above all, the happiness of the colony. (Cheers.)

Dr. Reid, R.N., returned thanks on behalf of the Navy.

The Governor said that he had now to propose a toast, which he mentioned with the most lively satisfaction. It was "The success of the Railway." In proof of the advantages resulting from works of this description, they had only to look at the result of such works in the older countries of the world. In those countries, although possessed for the most part of good water communication with their interior districts, and with equally good roads by land, railways had still been found of very great advantage. How much more beneficial, therefore, must they be in a country like this, which was wholly destitute of internal water communication, and in which the natural features of the country and the scattered position of its population, prevented the formation of good roads. (Cheers.) He was sure, therefore, that all present would join with him not only in drinking the prosperity of the Railway, but in welcoming with hearty cheers the announcement of this toast. (Cheers.)

The toast was then drank with loud and protracted cheering, the band playing the celebrated Railway Gallop, which was repeated on the call of the company.

Mr. Cowper rose to reply, and was received with great cheers. He thanked them for the honour they had done the great institution of which he stood forward as the representative on this occasion, and, in doing so, he might say that that compliment could hardly be fully appreciated by any one excepting himself and his hon. friend the Speaker of the Legislative Council. They were the first, the only persons, who at one time had taken any interest in this great question. His hon. friend and himself had laboured when no one even ventured to anticipate the introduction of railroads into the colony. For four years they had unceasingly laboured in this vineyard, and now they had the gratification of seeing their affairs wear the favourable aspect they now presented. But it was only matter of justice for him to say, that it was to the hon. the Speaker that the credit was due of first moving in this matter. To his acute perception of the advantages which would be derived from it—to his active energies, to his persevering encouragement, were they indebted for their present position. He was appointed the Chairman of the first Survey Committee, and had only handed over the duties entrusted to him from the belief that his other duties would not enable him to discharge them so faithfully as a less occupied mind might. He was glad to see the honorable gentleman present on this occasion. He was proud to render to him this tribute—poor as it might be—for encouraging the greatest enterprise that ever occupied Australian genius. In the present state of the colony, shut out as it was from any internal traffic or communication by water, he could only look upon the obstacles thrown in the way of the formation of railways, as the designs of either those who knew not, or who were opposed to, the interests of the colony. Some there had been even found to interpose in the progress of this great national improvement, but he was justified in likening them to the obstructionists of England—described in the emphatic words of Mr. Macauley as "the fools" of the Mother Country. (Cheers.) After this demonstration however, he hoped that no one would look down on this feature in Australian enterprize—that no one would dare to scowl on those whose hearts were engaged in it. But the proud position they at present occupied was owing to the countenance that had been afforded to them by the local government. But for this circumstance they could never have overcome the difficulties that were opposed to them—could never have triumphed over the malignant opposition which had been displayed. But from this day he trusted that opposition would be discountenanced—that it had been sufficiently shown that this enterprize had enlisted public support and public sympathy and therefore was deserving of renewed countenance on the part of the Government. By some of the opponents of railway institutions in the colony, it had been said that these institutions were not desirable, and if desirable, that the colony could not afford the labour, the capital, and the skill to carry them into operation. After this project had been in contemplation six years, he thought it was amply shown that the colonists had the means to carry out a scheme which would be both useful and profitable to themselves and the country. It was imperative that they should have roads of some sort, and the very expense of keeping common roads in repair, was greater than what would be the cost of introducing railways. Let them look at what had been done in America by the introduction of this system—let them glance over the enormous extent to which commercial and social interests have been promoted by it in that great country. It was a fact not generally known, perhaps, that a portion of land, comprising a radius of 140 miles, including the city of Sydney, was occupied by above half the whole population of the colony. If, then, in this sterile district so much good might be effected, why delay the opportunity of doing it. Once establish these railways in the county of Cumberland—to Windsor on one side, to the Cowpastures on the other, and the great scheme of internal communication would be commenced. Then for the first time would they have an interior to the colony, worthy of its out-ports—an interior, to the resources of which they could look with confident reliance. He wished not to see the inland districts of the colony remain a wilderness. By the successful completion of this enterprize, they would be enabled to populate the desert—to create a civilized community in the wild and unpopulated parts of the colony. Then, too, the interior of the colony might be represented by members from the interior instead of the Sydney representation they possessed at present. They might then come to Sydney to perform their legislative duties, but still have it in their power occasionally to visit their families, and attend to their domestic affairs. It had been said that the colonists were not able to carry this enterprise out. It might be so, but he did not believe it; but at all events let them in the first place do what they could for themselves, and when they showed such disposition, eagerly would England come forward to help them. With his honorable friend the President he hoped that the connection between the colony and the empire would long be preserved; but let them, in the exercise of a true British spirit, do all that in them lay to help themselves. If the English people saw a large body of colonists conjoined in carrying out this enterprise, then would they heartily second the encouragement which had been so liberally afforded by his Excellency and the Executive Government of the colony. (Cheers.)

The President said, that he had now to propose a toast of that class which was always received with enthusiasm, wherever Englishmen were assembled—it was "The health of the Honorable Mrs. Keith Stewart, and the Ladies of the Colony." (Cheers.) To the lady whose name was especially mentioned in connection with the toast, they were most deeply indebted, for having come through (what was most unusual in Australia) a most inclement day, to assist in the commencement of this great work. To the numerous assemblage of ladies, whom he saw around, they were also greatly indebted, for having graced that assemblage with their presence. When the fair sex were seen to take a deep interest in the progress of any undertaking, he knew enough of human nature to be quite confident that the gentlemen would follow in their wake. (Cheers.) He felt that he was unequal to the task of proposing this toast, but he did not regret it, because he was sure that many were ready to start to their feet for the purpose of doing it honour. Surrounded as they were with the bright jewels from their Father-land, and the blooming flowers of Australia, there were few, if any, who could resist the feeling of inspiration with which he was at that moment animated. Although "his limbs were old" he could not say yet that "his breast was cold" when he performed the grateful task of proposing—"the Honorable Mrs. Keith Stewart, and the Ladies of the Colony."

This toast was drunk with great enthusiasm, the band playing "Here's a health to all Good Lasses."

The Governor claimed the privilege of returning thanks on behalf of Mrs. Keith Stewart, whose name was coupled with this toast. The other ladies he was sure would acquit him from all suspicion of a desire to undervalue their beauty or their worth, by not including them in his response to the toast, for he saw many younger men around him who were equally ready and more fitted to the performance of this grateful task.

Mr. S. A. Donaldson (responding to a very general call [illegible] thanks on behalf of the ladies in general) said that if there was a moment in the miserable life of a bachelor the present was one of those moments of delight. (Laughter and cheers.) He would not presume to say much with reference to the Hon. Mrs. Keith Stewart; but he would beg them to bear in mind the inclemency of the weather, and the many other difficulties which this Lady had had to contend with in the performance of the task which that Lady had taken upon herself, and then to remember how kindly, how considerately and how gracefully that task had, in spite of all these difficulties, been performed. (Cheers.) When the Railway which had now been commenced should be fairly established—when by its assistance they should be able to receive fat beeves from the Lachlan and fat wethers from the Murrumbidgee—when by a rapid and regular communication with the more elevated regions of the south, the gooseberry, the currant, and other fruits which were plucked in the morning would be used at the dessert in the afternoon—when over the ground on which they then stood, carriage after carriage and truck after truck would convey their precious burthens to the great capital of the Australian colonies—it would assuredly be remembered that part of the soil had been dug and part of the actual work performed by those fair hands. (Loud cheers.) On behalf of the colonial ladies generally, he returned their most hearty and sincere thanks. They all remembered, doubtless, the glowing words of the poet Tom Moore, in which he claims for his countrywomen of the Irish nation the palm of being unsurpassed in their domestic excellence. He was inclined to agree with this opinion of the poet, but he was quite sure that the ladies of Australia, if they were equalled by those of another part of the globe, were surpassed by none. (Cheers.) He had lived long enough to observe them as maids, as wives, and as mothers, and he boldly affirmed that in each character they might bear with honour a comparison with any country on earth. (Cheers.) It was truth that he was himself a bachelor, but if it rested with him he would not be in this unhappy position for twenty-four hours longer. The reason which had made him one for so long a period was one which they would scarcely guess. It was his extreme modesty. (Cheers and laughter.) He was so fearful of being refused that he was afraid to ask the all-important question. He should always, however, be as happy as he then felt if called upon to return thanks on behalf of the ladies of Australia. (Cheers.)

The President said that the next toast on the list was one which it gave him extreme pleasure to propose. It was the health of the Colonial Secretary and the Civil Officers of the colony. (Cheers.) From all those gentlemen of the civil service in this colony with whom the duties of the directors had brought them in contact, they had received the most ready and cordial assistance in the performance of their labours. To Sir Thomas Mitchell, the Surveyor General of the colony and to the officers attached to his department, the thanks of the Company were especially due, and indeed from every public officer with whom the Directors or the able Manager of the Company had had to communicate, they had met with nothing but courtesy. But to the gentleman whose name was placed at the head of this toast they were especially obliged. He should be wanting in his duty to himself, to his brother Directors, and to the shareholders in general, if he omitted to acknowledge that to the energy of Mr Thomson their success in this important work was mainly attributable. From the time that this measure was initiated to the present hour he had stood their friend. (Hear, hear.) When their warmest supporters desponded, and those who were lukewarm in the cause were inclined to despair, his honorable friend cheered them on their way and urged upon them not to despair. (Cheers.) But for the zealous assistance of the Colonial Secretary they would never have attained the position which they then occupied in the progress of this work.

This toast was drunk with prolonged cheering, the band playing, "For he's a jolly good fellow."

The Colonial Secretary rose to return his most sincere thanks for the honour which had been conferred upon the officers of the civil Government and himself. The distinguished compliment, gratifying in itself, had been made more gratifying by the way in which it had been rendered. But while he received this compliment with gratitude, it was only just in him to state, that whatever the acts of the colonial Government might have been, they were the offspring of the instructions of Earl Grey and the Colonial Office at home. (Cheers.) But, independently of this support, he believed that the advantages which must accrue to the colony from the introduction of a system of railways, were too manifest not to have induced his Excellency and his advisers to give their support to an enterprise like this, which he fervently hoped might be carried to a successful issue. With regard to himself he might say, that he had been ever an enthusiast in the cause of steam, as one of the great means of the advancement of society. Perhaps, in regard to this great social agent—for such he must call it—he might be allowed to quote a passage from a celebrated writer. That passage was as follows:—

It has been said that Mr. Watt was the great improver of the steam engine: but in truth, as to all that is admirable in its structure, or vast in its utility, he should rather be described as its inventor. It was by his inventions that its action was so regulated as to make it capable of being applied to the finest and most delicate manufactures, and its power so increased as to set weight and solidity at defiance. By his admirable contrivances, it has become a thing stupendous alike for its force and its flexibility—for the prodigious power which it can exert, and the ease and precision and docility, with which it can be varied, distributed and applied. The trunk of an elephant, that can pick up a pin, or bend an oak, is nothing to it. It can engrose a deed, and crush masses of obdurate metal like wax before it—draw out, without breaking, a thread as fine as gossamer, and lift a ship of war like a bauble in the air. It can embroider muslin, and forge anchors—cut steel into ribbands, and impel loaded vessels against the fury of the winds and waves.

It has increased indefinitely the mass of human comforts and enjoyments, and rendered cheap and accessible all over the world the materials of wealth and prosperity. It has armed the feeble hand of man, in short, with a power to which no limits can be assigned, completed the dominion of mind over the most refractory qualities of matter, and laid a sure foundation for all those future miracles of mechanic power which are to aid and reward the labours of after generations.

These eloquent remarks, were, it must be remembered, written before steam was applied to locomotion, and whatever advantages might have been afforded to other countries by its application in this shape, at least the benefits it could confer on this colony were not inferior.—He thought that this mighty enterprise would be carried out, and he believed that through its connecting influence the continent of Australia would be united and consolidated. That the capital of the province which it was proproposed to erect into a distinct colony, under the honoured name of Victoria, would, through its aid be eventually placed within twelve hours communication with the metropolis of New South Wales. In England, through the agency of steam this speed had been accomplished, the 600 miles that separated them might be accomplished in that time. It was not desirable that this speed should be accomplished at once, but it would eventually become the ordinary rate. He felt that on introducing railway institutions into the colony they ought to follow the example of America, rather than that of England, whose larger capital, and superabundance of labour dissimilated from this colony. Before he sat down, he had one task to perform, a most pleasurable one. It was, to propose the health of the chairman and the directors of the company. To their great practical experience, knowledge, and skill, he believed the colony was indebted for the establishment of the first Railway Company, and he therefore, most cordially proposed their good health.

Mr. Lamb said, that this was the only toast upon which he felt some embarrassment. As he had, perhaps, trespassed already too long upon their attention in the somewhat lengthened speeches which he had felt himself called upon to address to them, he would not detain them by an address at any length with reference to this toast. He was much obliged to his honorable friend, the Colonial Secretary, for the manner in which his own name had been mentioned in conjunction with those of his brother Directors, and he must say that their work had been somewhat up-hill. Their locomotive had hitherto been dragged up an inclined plane, but he trusted that they had now arrived at the summit, and that in future they would go smoothly and pleasantly along. He should be wanting in his duty however if he omitted to declare that the success of this great undertaking was owing to the masterly ability, the strenuous labor, and the great talent of the manager, who for three years had laboured for its promotion. (Cheers.) The advantages of the weighty undertaking which they had just commenced had by no means been overrated in the address of the honorable gentleman who had just spoken to them; and he would repeat, that had it not been for the able assistance of that gentleman it would have been impossible to have brought this work to its present stage of advancement. Through evil report, and good report, he had stood their friend; and it was to his aid that the support which they had day received was mainly to be attributed. Another year he hoped would not elapse before a locomotive passed over the spot on which they then stood.

Mr. Donaldson claimed the attention of the President for a short time, for the purpose of introducing a deputation from certain societies, representing virtually the operative classes. The gentlemen assembled round the table might be the capitalists; but these were the thews and sinews by whose power the work of the Railway would have to be carried out.

Four officers of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity, and of the Ancient Order of Foresters, were then introduced, and one of them read the following address:—

May it please your Excellency,—We, the loyal subjects of Her Majesty the Queen, members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the Manchester Unity, in company with the members of the Ancient Order of Foresters, do most humbly present ourselves before you to acknowledge the favour you have conferred this day by honoring us with your presence. We hail with delight the commencement of the first Railway in Australia, and we look forward to the day ere long when we shall reap the advantages we so anxiously wish to enjoy. It is the unanimous wish of every member of the above Orders that this great undertaking should meet with success. We therefore wish to give every encouragement to it that lies in our power. It will be in the history of the colony one of the most memorable days,—the first turf has been turned, and like the first drop of water which breaks through the dam, others will follow; we look forward to the day when this one drop of water will lead on to a mighty stream, from which we shall be refreshed by the abundance of the necessaries of life.

To the Honorable Mrs. Keith Stewart.—We do also most humbly beg to offer you our congratulations however simple the ceremony may appear. We feel that a greater impetus to the advancement of this undertaking has been given by your consenting to turn the first turf. Anxiously have many laboured in the cause of the railway, and we feel there will be many more labourers yet in the field, when so good an example has been given by yourself. The undertaking wants but encouragement, and it will be accomplished in due time. Our manufactures will increase, and the colony will flourish as that progresses.

The time is fast approaching when Australia will, by her arts, manufactures, and agriculture, render herself an independent colony. By opening easy intercourse with the interior, her resources will be developed, and her produce brought into fair competition with the produce of other countries; her productions at the present time give us encouragement that ere long she will stand second to none.

We therefore humbly beg you will accept our hearty thanks, and that during your stay with us you will give encouragement to our exertions; by so doing you will earn for yourself the good wishes of every loyal subject.

To the Directors and the Stewards of the Railway Company.—We beg to offer you our most sincere thanks for the handsome and liberal manner you have acted towards us, as a body, on this occasion. We wish you every success you wish yourselves; and we only regret that more notice of your intention was not given, we might then have rendered you more service; as it is, you must take the will for the deed.

You have now commenced this great work, the advantages to be derived from which time will prove. But have courage—go on, and prosper! You have overcome many difficulties, and you will have many more to surmount. By patience and perseverance you will overcome them all,—determined to conquer, you will be left masters of the field. "Ye shall reap if ye faint not."

We therefore beg you will accept this Address, and hope that the day is not far distant when we shall congratulate you on the starting of the first train.

The Governor thanked the deputation for the address which had just been presented, as well as for the assistance which they had rendered in preserving order and adding dignity to the great festival which had brought them together.

Mr. Lamb, on behalf of the Directors, also returned thanks to the deputation, and expressed his regret that the arrangements for the accommodation of the bodies whom they represented had not been more complete. He fully appreciated their kind wishes, and concurred entirely in the opinion of the honorable gentleman who had introduced them, that the classes represented by this deputation were the thews and sinews of the social fabric. It was most desirable that all classes of the Australian public should view this enterprise with favour, and he hailed with satisfaction this evidence of approval on the part of bodies so numerous and important. The deputation then retired.

Sir Alfred Stephen said that there was one other toast which ought, it had been suggested to him, to be proposed on this occasion. The company assembled around him ought not, he thought, to separate without drinking the health of Mr. Charles Cowper, the Manager of the Company. (Cheers.) He would not, as an humble shareholder, have intruded himself upon their notice, but it had been suggested to him that this toast ought to be proposed, and he had great pleasure in proposing it, although he regretted that the task had not been confided to an abler hand. He would not detain them by entering upon the praises of Mr. Charles Cowper, partly because he was proud to rank that gentleman among the circle of his immediate friends, but principally because Mr Cowper's character and conduct were such as to require no praise from any one. (Che

Messrs. Mort and Brown.—At their Stores, Pitt and George streets, at half-past two o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Books, Stationery, French Vinegar, Port Phillip Beef, &c.

Pickering and Lucas.—On the premises, Leinster Arms, Kent-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Household Furniture, and Sundries; on the premises, Kent-street, near York-street, at 12 o'clock, Lathe with polishing wheels attached, Boring and Rifling Machine for Gun Barrels, Bellows, Anvil, &c., for manufacturing Guns, Household Furniture, &c.

Mr. W. G. Moore.—At the Labour Bazaar, Continuation Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

CIVIL CROWN SOLICITOR.

Return to an Address from the Legislative Council of New South Wales, dated 13th June, 1850, requesting that his Excellency the Governor would be pleased to cause to be laid on the table "Copies of all Correspondence with the Secretary of State relative to the appointment of Mr. William Whaley Billyard to the office of Civil Crown Solicitor of the Colony."

No. 1.

Copy from Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy's Despatch to Earl Grey, dated 2nd August, 1847.

(No. 2.)

"Mr. Billyard's claim, also, is one which I apprehend it will not be in my power to meet. This gentleman, as your Lordship is probably aware, was appointed in England to the office of Chairman of Quarter Sessions, acting as Judge in North Australia. He appears, by his own statement, to have accepted the appointment under expectations held out to him of its permanency; and he is now thrown upon his own resources, a total stranger in the colony, and without any pecuniary means of support. He is now endeavouring to obtain a livelihood by practising in his profession as a solicitor; but I fear, with so many old established competitors as there are in the colony, he has no very favourable prospect of success, while I see no probability of having it in my power to offer him any adequate employment under this Government. I would therefore beg to recommend Mr. Billyard's claim also to your Lordship's favourable consideration."

(True Extract.)
(Signed) G. H. Fitz Roy,
Private Secretary.

No. 2.

Copy of a Despatch from Governor Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy to the Right Honorable Earl Grey.

Government House,
Sydney, 2nd August, 1847.

(No. 3.)

My Lord,—With reference to my Despatch No 2, of this date, on the subject of the breaking up of the settlement of North Australia, I have now the honour to transmit for your Lordship's favourable consideration, the copy of a memorial addressed to me by Mr. William Whaley Billyard, setting forth the pecuniary losses he has sustained in consequence of being deprived of his office of Chairman of Quarter Sessions, acting as Criminal and Civil Judge, in that colony, and praying for some adequate compensation for the abolition of an office which, when he accepted it at the hands of Mr. Gladstone, he was led to believe would be permanent.

Having in the Despatch to which I have referred fully brought my views of Mr. Billyard's case under your Lordship's notice, it only remains for me to repeat my recommendation of it to your Lordship's favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHs. A. FITZ ROY.
The Right Honorable Earl Grey.

No. 3.

Copy from Earl Grey's Despatch to Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, dated 27th February, 1848.

(No. 33.)

"I have had under my consideration your Despatches No. 2 and 3, of the 2nd August last, bringing under my notice the claims to compensation of the several Officers who were appointed to the establishment of the late settlement in North Australia.

The peculiar circumstances which have attended the proposed formation of the settlement and the subsequent re-call of all those who had been dispatched for that purpose, have appeared to me to justify a deviation in this case, from the scale by which gratuities on the breaking up of establishments are usually regulated.

Acquiescing therefore in your recommendation in favour of those persons, I have now to convey to you the necessary authority for issuing to each of them a gratuity amounting to one year's salary from the date of their return to Sydney, and in communicating to them this decision, you will express my great regret at the disappointment which they have experienced. You will likewise avail yourself of the earliest opportunity which may occur of again employing them in the public service, and this instruction is to be understood as more especially applicable in regard to Mr. Billyard, whose memorial you enclose, and who is, I believe, the only one of the above mentioned officers who went to Australia from this country expressly for the sake of such employment. Some adequate provision will, I trust, be found for this gentleman with less difficulty than you appear to contemplate.

He is in all probability possessed of the necessary qualifications for the office of Stipendiary Magistrate; and if this be so, he should be appointed to the first vacant situation of that description which may present itself, unless any other vacancy which he is qualified to fill should first occur in the public service of the colony."

(True Extract).
(Signed) G. H. Fitz Roy,
Private Secretary.

No. 4.

Copy of a Despatch from Governor Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy to the Right Honorable Earl Grey.
(No. 7.)

Government House,
Sydney, 7th January, 1850.

My Lord—I have the honor to report that I have provisionally appointed Mr. William Whaley Billyard, who came out to this colony to hold the office of Chairman of Quarter Sessions acting as Criminal and Civil Judge in the settlement of North Australia, to be Crown Solicitor for civil business under this Government, in the place of Mr. George Cooper Turner, who has resigned that office.

2. Mr. Billyard's claims for re-employment in the public service were acknowledged by your Lordship's Despatch, No. 33, of the 27th February, 1848, to which, and to my despatches, Nos. 2, and 3, of 2nd August, 1847, I beg to refer your Lordship.

3. I have further, in compliance with the instructions contained in your Lordship's Circular Despatch of 11th January, 1847, to report that there is no law regulating the Office of Civil Crown Solicitor.

4. The office is in the gift of the Crown, and appointments have been made to it by the Secretary of State; but the late Crown Solicitor, Mr. George Cooper Turner, was appointed in the colony, and practically the selection of the persons to fill the office is with the Governor.

5. The Civil Crown Solicitor is attached to the office or department of the Attorney-General, and conducts such business as he may be required to perform by that officer, or by the Government, appertaining to the profession of a Solicitor. Beyond ordinary intelligence, the usual professional knowledge, habits of business, and application, there is perhaps no particular qualification required.

6. The salary of the office is £300 a-year without other allowances, and is paid out the sum reserved to Her Majesty in Schedule A, annexed to the Constitution Act, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHs. A. FITZ ROY.

Court of Requests.—This Court will resume its sittings this morning at 10 o'clock. The list will be gone through by the early part of the day, when the Court will proceed to dispose of those cases which were placed at the bottom of the list for the non-attendance of parties, as well as those in which professional gentlemen are engaged. No. 128 will be the first case called on.

The Rev. W. H. Walsh.—Our readers will be sorry to hear that the Rev. W. H. Walsh, of Christ Church, has, in consequence of an affection of the throat, been peremptorily forbidden by his medical attendants to officiate for twelve or eighteen months, and have advised him to remove to a colder climate. Mr. Walsh has obtained leave of absence, and will proceed to England by an early vessel. During his absence from the colony the Rev. A. H. Stephen will officiate at Christ Church.

Colonial Missions.—A meeting, to form a Colonial Missionary Society for New South Wales, was held in the Congregational Church, Pitt-street, on Monday evening last. A series of resolutions were proposed and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Ross, the Rev. Messrs. Beazley, Ham, and M'Donald; and by Messrs. Foss, Rees, G. A. Lloyd, Goold, Rowe, and Symonds. The objects of this institution were stated to be three-fold. First, the employment of city missionaries; second, the introduction of respectable ministers of established character into destitute localities in the colony; and, thirdly, to engage itinerant missionaries who are to be employed in the far interior for the purpose of promoting the spiritual interests of the inhabitants of the bush. The collection and subscriptions amounted to upwards of £65.

Melbourne Benevolent Society.—Th Melbourne papers give long accounts of th ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Melbourne Benevolent Society, which took place on St. John's Day. The various lodges of Freemasons, Oddfellows, Foresters, and kindred associations, marched in procession to the ground, where prayers were offered up by the Rev. Mr. Strong, chaplain to the Freemasons; after which, a Masonic oration was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Rintoul, the Jewish minister. The stone was then laid in the usual manner by his Honor the Superintendent; and the different orders and gentlemen present formed in procession and marched to the public offices, where they filed past his Honor, and then proceeded to their respective lodges. In consequence of its having been determined to permit Mr. Strong, who is a clergyman of the Church of England, to pray on the ground, the Roman Catholics held a meeting, at which they determined not only to abstain from taking part in the proceedings, but to withdraw their support from the institution, and make arrangements to have a separate institution for the Roman Catholic poor.

Committals.—Elizabeth Walsh was, on Tuesday, given into custody by one Madden, for having, on Sunday morning last, stolen from him a watch and guard, his property. They were in company at a disorderly house, and prosecutor was drunk at the time of the alleged robbery.—Mr. Coates, of Market-street, gave a woman named Collins into the custody of the police for stealing from his shop door three jugs, which were in her possession at the time of her apprehension. Both women were yesterday committed for trial.

False Pretences.—A man named Hartwell is in custody, charged with having obtained from Messrs. Rossiter and Lazarus, a few days since, goods and money by false pretences. This gentleman is but a few days from Cockatoo, having served a three years' sentence there for having altered a cheque from a small to a large amount.

We are requested to remind settlers that Mr. R. Fawcett sells by auction, this day, at 12 o'clock, the compact station of Membo, in the Maneroo District. For particulars, see advertisement. Terms at sale.—Communicated.

We are requested to direct the attention of drapers, shippers, and the trade to the extensive sale by auction, at Mr. Richards' Rooms, this day, of linen and woollen drapery, blankets, flannels, velvets, &c. All the goods are now landed, and can be seen this morning, before 11 o'clock.—Communicated.

We are requested to direct attention to J. G. Cohen's sales this day—damaged tobacco, at Pollard's stores, merchandise, corks, &c., at rooms; sale to commence at 11 o'clock, at Pollard's.—Communicated.

PARRAMATTA.

Court of Petty Sessions.

June 29.—Before Mr. Hardy, P.M., and Dr. Harris, J.P. The Court opened a few minutes before one o'clock and the first case called on was one under the Hired Servants' Act—viz., John Wall against Henry Wataford, for wages. This case had been put off from day to day for want of a second magistrate, and Mr. Wataford complained of the hardship, inasmuch as he had lost time, and the principal witness for his defence refusing to attend any longer, he was deprived of his valuable evidence. Defendant also pleaded that he was not indebted, inasmuch as that plaintiff had been employed to fetch a horse, saddle, and bridle from Sydney, and instead of coming on his journey, had given the saddle to a person who was neither the groom nor master of the house where he stopped, and thereby had lost the saddle, which he (defendant) contended he ought to pay for. Plaintiff said the horse had been knocked up, but that was not proved. However it was shown that he had hung the horse at the door for an hour and half or two hours. Their worships differed in opinion, Mr. Hardy contending that no negligence had been shown on the part of the servant, whilst Dr. Harris was of opinion that he (the servant) had no business to call at the house at all. Mr. Wataford said the horse was in good condition, and he had paid 5s. for his feed in Sydney. The Bench at length agreed that there was no proof given of the necessity for the plaintiff to leave the horse, saddle, and bridle where he did, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

Two Chinamen, servants on the estate of the late William Lawson, Esq., of Prospect, were brought before the Court. Their names were Assong and Efook, the former was charged with using threatening language to Mr. W. Lawson, son of their late master. The language complained of was, that he, the said Assong, threatened to kill Mr. Lawson. Mr. C B. Lyons, who appeared for the Chinamen, said he was sure that the prisoner did not mean kill by the expression he had used, as he had used the same word to him that morning, the meaning of which was to call on him (Mr. Lyons) to hear him. The Bench said that Mr. Lawson had sworn in his information that he had said so, and therefore must remand him till Monday for Mr. Lawson's evidence. The prisoner denied having said so, and was remanded for Monday. Efook was charged with refusing to work, and pleaded not guilty. He said that his master, with whom he had agreed, was dead, and he could serve him no longer. The Bench were of opinion that he was bound to serve the executors to his late master, and Mr. Lyons explained that he must do so or go to gaol. The prisoner refused to serve, and he was remanded to Monday, by which time Efook had managed to procure the attendance of Mr. G. R. Nichols, M.C., and the prisoner was again placed in the dock. Mr. W. Lawson being sworn, stated that the prisoner had absented himself from his service, and produced the agreement, and deposed that the prisoner received higher wages than the other Chinamen, because he acted as interpreter. Mr. L. stated that he had known the prisoner to acknowledge the agreement; Mr. Lawson, with whom the agreement was made, was dead. Mr. Nichols contended that there was no proof before the Court that the witness was executor to the will of the late Mr. Lawson, in fact he had not proved the will. Mr. Hardy said the Bench were satisfied that Mr. Lawson was executor. Mr. Nichols contended that the defendant could not be expected to serve administrators and assigns, inasmuch as in many cases such persons might not be in a capacity to pay him his wages and rations, and by the agreement he had no redress. In fact, the Bench had by law no summary jurisdiction in the case, for the law only allowed their worships jurisdiction between master and servant, and not the servant and executor—moreover, no man can serve two masters, much less three executors. Mr. Lawson rose and informed the Court that he was ready to make oath that he was executor. Mr. Nichols contended that it could not be, as probate of the will had not been taken out. Mr. Hardy said the Bench overruled the objection, and that the prisoner was bound to serve the executors. Mr. Nichols asked which of them, and from which of them is he to get his wages and rations—all contracts between master and servant must be mutual. Mr. Hardy said he should have no hesitation in ordering the executors to pay the wages. Mr. Nichols informed their worships that they were bound to decide the case according to law. Mr. Hardy said they found the prisoner guilty of absenting himself from his service, and sentenced him one month to gaol. Mr. Nichols applied for a copy of the proceedings, but was refused. We are informed that the learned gentleman intends to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*. Assong, the other Chinaman, was placed in the dock and pleaded not guilty, and said in bad English—*deny! deny!* Mr. Lawson said he had not brought the prisoner there from malice or ill will, but because he had said he would kill him; but he (Mr. L.) was not afraid of him. The Bench discharged him.

Fraud on Rossiter and Lazarus.—Edward Heartwell, free by servitude, was next placed at the bar, charged with committing a fraud on the above firm. It appears that the prisoner came up by the steamer from Sydney to Parramatta, on Saturday morning last, in the most free and open manner, without the slightest appearance of bashfulness. Mr. Ryan had previously read a description of the fraud in the public papers, and the prisoner just answered the description therein set forth. Heartwell, on reaching town, went to an inn kept by Mrs. Barbara Young, and refreshed himself; after which he assayed to take a view of the town, when he was informed by Mr. Ryan's coadjutor, Serjeant Riley, that he was just the man they wanted, and he was accordingly placed in the lock up, where Mr. Ryan had an audience with him, and among other things called his attention to a paragraph in the newspaper concerning some articles obtained from Rossiter and Lazarus, by a fraudulent cheque. The prisoner acknowledged he was the man, but he had drawn the cheque under a stress of pecuniary difficulties. The prisoner being asked by the bench if he had anything to say, informed the bench, in language evidently that of an educated man, that he had been harshly treated by the watch-house keeper, inasmuch as that money had been taken from him on entering the lock-up, and yet he had been refused refreshments; and a pair of boots which he had were taken from him, and when he asked for them, he was not allowed to have them. The prisoner took off a handsome green morocco slipper, and asked their Worships if they could consider *that* a fitting shoe for a person to wear, and that he thought it cruel not to allow him the boots. Mr. Ryan informed the Bench that the prisoner had not the boots on when he came to the watch-house, and as they were described as part of the property obtained under the false order, he considered it his duty to detain them. Mr. Hardy ordered the boots to be given to him. In reference to the money, Mr. Ryan said he had had the watch-house allowance. Mr. Hardy said that prisoners should be allowed reasonable refreshments out of such money. Mr. Ryan said he had not received such orders from his Worship previously. The prisoner was ordered to be sent to Sydney.

Profanation.—The Churchwardens of St. John's, have long complained of the disgraceful conduct of persons standing about the church doors and windows, talking and disturbing the congregation during the Sunday evening service. Last Sunday evening, an old woman named Bishop or Marables, was lying on the flagging at the church door, beastly drunk, and making use of infamous language; Churchwarden Rowling sent for a constable, and had her removed to the watch-house; she was brought before the Court the next day, (Monday), and pleaded guilty, and was fined ten shillings or to go twenty-four hours to the cells; the old dame preferred the latter sentence.

Sufferings and Death from Burning at the Village of Smithfield.—An inquest was held before Mr. C. B. Lyons, Coroner for the district, on Monday last, at the residence of Mr. Cooke, on view of the body of a child, aged three years, the daughter of a poor man named Stout. The mother of the child deposed, that on Sunday last her four children went into the bush a short distance from the house, taking with them a box of lucifer matches, and kindled a large fire, the deceased child standing near, her clothes caught the flame, and she was instantly in a blaze; hearing the screams of the children she ran to the spot, and clasped the burning child, thereby setting fire to her own clothes, and getting her hands and arms dreadfully burnt; the eldest boy then made a desperate effort to extinguish the fire of his mother's clothes, which he at length accomplished, but not till he also received much injury in the hands. The deceased was so burnt as left them little hope of a recovery, and after extreme suffering died before daybreak next morning. The Jury returned a verdict in accordance with the evidence. Mr. Joseph Kenyon being present at the inquest, lectured the family at great length upon the way in which they spent the Sabbath, and the frequency of his reproofs, to the mother especially, reminding her that there was a Sunday school in the neighbourhood, and that had her children like others attended this excellent institution, her child might have been spared to her, and their own sufferings would not have taken place.

SELF-SUPPORTING EMIGRATION.

[The following proposal was in circulation in England in February last.]

On Making the Transmission of Capital from the Mother Country to the Colonies a means of augmenting their Spiritual and Educational Resources, and of promoting well-selected and self-supporting Emigration.

The mere transmission of Capital from the Mother Country to the Colonies may be made subservient to the interests of all the individuals concerned, and to the welfare of the community at home and abroad, by sending it out, in the shape of assistance to emigration of respectable parties, *under Covenant*.—

1st, To contribute to their own spiritual provision; which (inasmuch as it concerns the peace and well-being of the Colony to which they propose to go, and their own best interests on both sides of the grave,) it would be most reasonable and proper to make a *sine qua non* condition of assistance.

2nd, To repay, with interest and insurance, the money advanced for their assistance, to any parties in the Colonies to whom the same may be assigned.

This contribution to spiritual provision, and this repayment of advance, with interest and insurance, to be made by a fixed portion of periodical earnings, or wages, from the time of the Emigrants landing in the Colony.

The very high rate of wages, and other advantages offered in the colonies to those classes which, in the mother country, require assistance to enable them to emigrate, would leave them in a highly improved condition, even if the quota of repayment should be fixed at half their earnings; much more if limited to one-third or one-fourth of the same. The exact portion might be made to suit the convenience of both parties, and be matter of special agreement in every case.

As the whole liability contemplated to be incurred by an emigrant to the most distant colony falls considerably short of £20, it is clear that at a less rate of wages than usually obtains in the colonies, one-third or one-fourth of those wages would discharge the whole incumbrance in a very few months, with the greatest possible ease to the emigrant; to say nothing of the moral advantage which, according to the mere force of human nature, he would derive from being habituated for a few months to "lay by him in store, as God should prosper him;" or, in other words, to practise a habit of saving.

The contribution for spiritual and educational purposes it is proposed to put at five guineas; of which it is supposed that one guines will suffice to provide Church accommodation, or a place in a House of Prayer; and the remaining four guineas suffice to provide a Minister of religion: for, if 500 persons were congregated, four guineas per head would produce £2100; which, at the usual rate of Colonial interest, six per cent., would give £126 per annum; or, if vested in land, eventually a much larger income.

The most distant Colony is New Zealand. By the encouragement offered to Emigration by the New Zealand Company, the cost to an Emigrant for passage and provisions has been reduced to six guineas: to this the cost of outfit and embarkation must be added; which, to speak generally, may be covered by four guineas. Ten guineas per adult head may, therefore, be considered as the amount to be furnished by the party transmitting money in this way. As the repayment of this money, on the part of the Emigrant, by instalments, will keep the other parties out of the use of their money, some reasonable interest should be added to make it more completely a matter of mercantile transaction: five per cent. upon the whole will be ample, which gives an addition of 10s. 6d. The repayment of the covenanted moneys by the Emigrant will be liable to risk from his death, his sickness, and his dishonesty. Against all these, insurance must be taken, and added to the amount of his obligation. When an efficient Company, or Companies, shall be formed, "to guarantee the Covenants of assisted Emigrants," it *i* probable that a less charge than five per cen*t* upon the sixteen pounds will be sufficient to cover all these risks: the cost of insurance, therefore, need not exceed sixteen shillings.

The liabilities, therefore, of an assisted Emigrant would stand thus:—

	£	s.	d.
Contribution for his own spiritual provision	5	5	0
Repayment of advance for passage and outfit	10	10	0
Interest for the use of the money advanced	0	10	6
Insurance for the fulfilment of covenant	0	16	0
	£17	1	6

The result of this system will be, that, for every ten guineas which it may be desired to transmit to the colonies, the labour market at home may be relieved, and the labour market in the colonies supplied, to the extent of one well selected adult, for whose permanent spiritual wants provision will at the same time be made.

If the scale of repayment were fixed at so very low a rate (one-fifth or one-sixth) as to occupy two years, it is clear that any sum voted once for all by Parliament, or contributed by private means to promote emigration, would be in perpetuity available annually to half its amount, until the tide of human emigration would cease to flow from Northern Europe. The £20,000, for instance, subscribed for the distressed needle-women, would, under this system, be equivalent to £10,000 a year for that purpose for ever.

The obstacles which at present oppose the adoption of this system appear to be the following, and can only be removed by public authority:—

1st. The difficulty of proving the signature of the witness attesting any contract made in England; which is usually done by the expensive and tedious process of a commission to England.

2nd. The stamp duties at home, upon all such contracts, are considerable.

3rd. The pursuing them in the Courts there is tedious and expensive.

If it were arranged by Legislative authority that the captain and mate of every vessel conveying emigrants should, if required, be the witnesses attesting the signature of every assisted emigrant to his deed of covenant, and that that covenant should be in duplicate—one copy to remain in the ship—and that the captain and mate should, upon the arrival of their vessel at any colonial port, give to some recognised registrar the copy of covenant relating to every emigrant under covenant, landed at the same; and record by oath their attestation to his signature: the whole of the first obstacle would be nearly, if not entirely, removed. The remission of the Stamp Duty on contracts so deeply affecting the welfare, as well of the Mother Country as of the colonies, would remove the second obstacle; and the authorizing a summary process before the Police Magistrate remove the third: and the system might be set on foot immediately.

The Insurance Companies would be themselves in every settlement the collectors of the instalments; keeping a register of all emigrants landed under covenant; of the extent of their obligations; of the *quota* of repayment covenanted for in each case; and the parties to whom the money is assigned: and their offices serve, at the same time, the beneficial purpose of banks of deposit, to the great comfort of all the settlers.

It would facilitate all the above arrangements, if, by proper authority, power were given to employers in the colonies to reserve, and pay over to the Insurance Companies, the proportion of wages covenanted for by any in their employ.

Parishes willing to assist the emigration of their surplus population, may by this system be secured in the repayment of all money they may advance, and that with interest.

CALIFORNIA—THE MINES.

(From the Alta California, April 22.)

The Bill introduced by the Honorable Mr. Green, in the Senate at San Jose, for the better regulation of the mines and the government of foreign miners, has passed both branches of the legislature, and received the approval of the Governor. It differs in a good many respects from the original Bill, having undergone numerous important amendments. As it is a matter calculated to interest a very large portion of our citizens, both here and at the mines, we deem it proper to give it the benefit of an extended circulation in our columns. It is a matter of doubt in our minds whether the provisions of the laws can be carried out, or whether any power exists by which they can be enforced. It is proposed to grant licenses to foreign miners until Congress shall make some enactment with relation to the mines. In the event of foreigners refusing to take out a license it is made the duty of the Sheriff to summon a posse of American citizens and by force compel them to cease operations; and for continuing to mine subjects the offending parties to imprisonment. The Governor is empowered to appoint collectors of mining dues, receiving two dollars for each license granted We question very much whether the State Legislature has any right to pass any such act, and are impressed with the belief that riot and bloodshed, instead of being prevented, will ensue from any attempt to enforce it. In many instances it will be merely legalising the most desperate attacks upon portions of the foreign population, and although a small amount of revenue may probably be derived from this source, it will not be sufficient to counterbalance the many bad effects which will arise from the operation of the act

Whereas the extraordinary gold discoveries of California are drawing to our shores great multitudes of people from many nations of the earth, among whom a large portion are of desperate character, from the culprits of the Mexican and the South Pacific States, to Botany Bay convicts; and whereas, these people, in the absence of any law of the United States Congress upon the subject, have flocked to our mines in great numbers, possessing themselves of the most choice places for gold digging, and carrying daily to foreign parts immense treasure which is rightfully the property equally of the American citizen; and whereas frequent conflicts and bloodshed occur between such foreigners and our own citizens, to the disturbance of good order and the security of the public; and finally, whereas, in the absence of a law of Congress, it is an inalienable right in the citizens of this State to enjoy and defend life and liberty, to acquire, possess, and protect property, and to pursue and obtain safety and happiness, therefore,

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

Section 1. It shall be the duty of every person who is not a naturalised or native citizen of the United States, or who may have become so under the articles of the Texas annexation, or by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (all native California Indians excepted,) to apply to the County Collector of the County, as prescribed hereafter, and take out a license so to mine, for which license he shall pay the sum of twenty dollars per month, and for any number of months not exceeding three, and which license it shall be the duty of all such foreigners to renew from time to time, at the same rate per month, until the Governor shall issue his proclamation announcing the passage of a law of Congress upon the subject.

Sec. 2. If any such foreigner or foreigners shall refuse or neglect to take out such license by the second Monday in May next, it shall be the duty of the County Collector, as herein provided, to furnish his or their names and places of residence, to the Sheriff of such County, whose duty it shall be to summon a posse of American citizens, and, if necessary, forcibly prevent their continuing such mining operations.

Sec. 3. Should such foreigner or foreigners, after having been stopped from mining in one place, seek a new location and continue such mining operations, it shall be considered a high misdemeanor, for which such offender or offenders shall be arrested and held to bail by the Sheriff of such County, and he or they shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three months, by any court having competent jurisdiction of the same.

Sec. 4. Any such foreigner or foreigners who may take out such license to mine, shall not be subject to interruption in his or their mining pursuits during the continuance of such license, provided he or they do not claim a larger extent of ground for such operations than he or they may be able to work out during the continuance of such license.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of each County Collector to keep a full and complete register of the names of all such foreigners so taking out licenses, and a duplicate of all such licenses, to be returned to the Comptroller of State, and all moneys so collected shall be held by said County Collector as is hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, shall appoint a Collector of foreign license dues for each of the mining counties and county of San Francisco, who, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall enter into a bond of —— dollars, with good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the Governor, for the faithful performance of his duties; and which bond shall be filed in the Treasurer's Office.

Sec. 7. If any such Collector shall fail or refuse to perform his duty, as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of State to give information thereof to the District Attorney in whose district said officer may have been appointed, who shall bring an action against such collector and his securities upon his bond, before any court of competent jurisdiction; and upon recovery had thereon the said District Attorney shall receive for his services ten per cent. upon the amount collected—the balance to be paid to the Comptroller, and by him to the Treasurer of the State.

Sec. 8. Upon the delivery by the Treasurer to the Collectors of any such licenses, he shall take his receipt for the same and charge him therewith, and such Collector, and his securities shall be liable under his bond for the number so furnished him, either for their return or the amount for which they may be sold under the provisions of this Act; and the monies collected as herein provided, shall be held at all times subject to the draft of the Treasurer; and if such Collector fail or refuse to honor such draft, he and his securities shall be proceeded against on his bond as prescribed in section 7.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to have printed and furnished to said Collectors the licenses above mentioned, which shall be in the form following, to wit:

A citizen of ——— aged ——— height ——— complexion ——— is hereby licensed to work in the mines of California for a period of thirty days from this date.

(Signed) RICHARD ROMAN, Treasurer.

Which said license, when sold, shall be endorsed on its back by the Collector of the County wherein the same may be granted, and shall in no case be transferable.

Sec. 10. Each Collector shall charge and receive the sum of two dollars for each license sold, which shall be the full amount of his compensation.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Governor of the State, so soon as he shall be officially informed of the passage of a law by the United States Congress upon this subject, to issue his proclamation requiring all County Collectors to stop the issuing of any further licenses.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, immediately after the passage of this Act, to have two thousand copies each, in English and Spanish, published and sent to the mining districts for circulation among the miners, and also to have the same published for thirty days in the *Pacific News*, at San Francisco, and a paper in each Sacramento and Stockton cities.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE UNIVERSITY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—It is of course impossible for you to introduce into your paper, at this time of the sitting of Council, when so much other matter presses on you, all that might be well said on the important topics now before that body; but it seems to me that to let the University Bill of Mr. Wentworth's pass off in the easy way it is doing is a wrong thing. I cannot say that I have considered all the bearings of the case, but two or three facts appear to lie on the surface. First, it seems to me that all the education that a colony containing two or three hundred thousand people, and none of these above the necessity of attending to some sort of business wants, is just what a city of the same population would require, namely, in addition to primary schools, a good grammar school, having competent masters in various branches, suitable for youths from twelve to eighteen years of age,—masters, I say, and not professors or mere lecturers,—and to ensure competency these masters must be duly paid and respectfully treated. Secondly, it seems clear that the Sydney College, which was designed as an institution of this description, a chief Grammar School, the Australian College, which was another, and the St. James' Grammar School, have never been sufficiently encouraged or sufficiently well managed (except the first in Mr. Cape's time) to answer the just demands of the public. It would be easy to specify the causes through which they have failed—but I forbear as unnecessary;—those which apply to the Sydney college and the Australian College are patent and notorious; while, as to the St. James' School, I am able only to say that, in whatever condition it may be now, and I hope and believe it is improved, it was very poorly conducted five years ago. The consequence has been that men of the proper qualifications have opened day schools on their own accounts, and their talents and industry are frittered away in the inculcation of miscellaneous branches of learning and in the management of various classes of boys in different stages of advancement, as well as in the carking pecuniary cares attendant on these separate establishments. Thirdly, it is much to be apprehended, from the manner in which this University project has been brought forward, that its management will be placed in the same incapable hands by which the usefulness and respectability of the Sydney College was destroyed. Fourthly, it is a very doubtful question, whether a University ought to be erected in such a city as Sydney, combining all the depravity of a Seaport Town, a Seat of Government, a Centre of Criminal arrangements, a Mart, and a Vortex of Fashion, Dissipation, and Luxury. Retirement, and the means of healthful out-door recreation, seem to be more congenial to study. If it be said, that the superior branches of learning are thus brought home within the means of youths residing under their parents' roofs, I fear I must answer, that very few of these will require the the University learning; and that the few who may do so will be those who are well able to pay for it without taxing the public purse. This leads me to my Fifthly, that except wealthy gentlemen's sons the University will have no pupils, while the supply of members of the liberal professions—the Church, Physic, and Law, will always be abundantly maintained from England. If any colonial tradesman should be disposed to breed up his son to the enjoyment of £200 a year as a clergyman, it is not in a University constituted as this of Mr. Wentworth's promises to be, that he will seek for his theological instruction. But, in fact, if I mistake not, it is not intended to give instruction in any professional branches of learning, and therefore, as before stated, only the sons of rich men will profit by the institution. And all this time my boys and yours have no good grammar school to go to for tuition in Latin, geometry, algebra, drawing, and book-keeping. Under the guise of promoting liberal education, is concealed a selfish and exclusive scheme of polishing up the gentry, at the pecuniary expense of the whole community, and to the neglect of the education best adapted for those who are really willing to pay for good sound secondary education befitting the condition of the colony, as it is now, and is likely for centuries to be. The University ought to have finscribed on the sculpture of its front elevation, "Nisi Dominus Frustra," —unless you are a gentleman's son, you need not come here. But a grammar-school would be better, with the words

IN MEDIA TUTISSIMUS.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—I fear that your excellent correspondent G. M. has been practising the art of *pirouetting* so often of late, that his head is going round as well as his heels. If he will have the goodness to refer to his former letter, which he surely must have forgotten, he will find that he supposed a case where a person might go to a Bank with a £1000 of silver, *not* with the intention of making a deposit, but in *bad faith*, and with the object of obtaining gold for it, by trickery, in the mode felicitously described by "George Miller." Now, if I proved the impossibity of this attempt by the fact that the Bank might refuse it, the worthy manager should not, with an obliquity of intellect so inconsistent with his generally clear views, suppose that I profanely wish him to keep it, and be d——d.

However it may astonish G. M., I beg to assert that the Bank of England and every Bank of issue in England, *must by law* be provided with something more than silver, or run the risk of instant bankruptcy. The advantages that a gold standard secures in every country where a paper currency exists, are too numerous to dilate upon in your valuable columns; but with all respect to the practical colonial experience of Mr. M., and many other gentlemen in the colony, it would be as well, before they write or speak about the principles of a currency, to study the subject; and with the hope of providing a pleasant repast of light reading for G. M. and friends, during these long winter evenings, it is desirable that they peruse the Report of the Bullion Committee of the House of Commons, 1810; the Report of the Select Committee on Bank Charter, 1833; Mr. Jones Loyd's pamphlets; and all the speeches and works of Lord Liverpool, Mr. Horner, Mr. Huskisson, Adam Smith, Ricardo, M'Culloch, Lord Althorp, Lord Ashburton, and Sir Robert Peel. When Mr. Miller has digested all that *these pertinacious* gentlemen have to say upon the all-important question of a sound currency, I have no doubt he will come out of the ordeal as confirmed a bullionist as

Your humble servant,
July 3. PHILO RICARDO.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—I beg leave to be allowed to make a few observations to you in reference to the office of magistrate in this colony, as the subject has presented itself to my view during the experience of a good many years. I do not think the magistrate is supported as he should be. Bearing in mind that the office of magistrate (in the interior) is incidental to most of the situations in which gentlemen are placed, and can scarcely be refused or declined, great allowance should be made. It is different from the case of a man seeking the office, and, as in England, for the sake of the distinction and occupation, desiring it. This I believe to be seldom the case here. In the bush, men in general are a great deal too much in earnest in pursuit of the proper object of their mode of life — an advancement of their interests in pounds, shillings, and pence, not too feel the claims of magisterial duty a tax less or greater as they happen to be few or frequent. Speaking for myself, I have never shirked my duty when it arrived; at the same time I confess its arrival found me very unprepared for its discharge in every respect but that of intention. My desire has always been to do right. I probably, however, came fresh from a sheep-yard or some incongruous occupation. And my case is that of magistrates in general in the bush. How then is it to be wondered at if we are ignorant of forms and office routine? It is quite beside the question to say—"You ought to be different"—you must always work with such materials as you have; and if we are, as I believe, such as I have described, and likely to continue so for many years to come, we must be handled accordingly. My private opinion, for the reasons stated, has always been that this is a country peculiarly requiring paid police magistrates; but there are objections to that class of functionaries covering the country, which to my mind are paramount; and therefore our next best thing is to minister as far as it can be done to the assistance of the magistracy—being very tolerant of their mistakes. As a body I believe them sincerely desirous of doing their best; and their education and natural ability are probably nearly on a par with those of their brethren of the bench in the mother country. Their avocations however are material, and their thoughts exercised accordingly.

To such men the being able to refer in cases of difficulty, and being speedily advised, must be very important. The Attorney-General, to whom the praise is justly due of being very attentive and courteous, has too much to do, and is occupied in higher matters. His answers, consequently, are often delayed.

I would propose either that a qualified officer be nominated to this duty, or that clerks of benches, acquainted with their business, and competent to its discharge, only, be employed It is clearly the function of the clerk to be conversant with the proper forms of proceeding.

You will probably consider these remarks bearing on the subject of police worth consideration at the present time.

I am, Gentlemen,
X. J.

June, 1850.

KNGLISH EXTRACTS.

IRELAND.

(From the Times' Correspondent.)

ABOLITION OF THE IRISH COURT.

Dublin, Saturday morning.—I am glad to state that the amount of factious opposition to the dissolution of the mock Court threatens to be much less than might have been anticipated by a proposition which some years back would have startled the whole island from its propriety. People here discuss the matter with imperturbable coolness, and, calculating the advantages and disadvantages likely to follow, have generally come to the conclusion that no harm can result from the change, but that, on the contrary, a bone of contention being withdrawn, the gentry of all parties will henceforth spend a portion of the winter season in the Irish metropolis. To make this more plain, it is necessary to mention that "fashion" in Dublin varies its hue according to the political complexion of the occupant of the Vice-regal office. Thus, when a Conservative peer guides the reins, Whigs and Roman Catholics of note avoid the purlieus of "the Castle" as though that venerable building were an actual pest-house; and, reversing the picture, and presuming the Viceroy to be a Liberal, more or less, Toryism recoils from the contact, and lords and country gentlemen either busy themselves in seclusion in their family mansions, or fly to any other region than Dublin, so that they may escape the mortification of being within earshot of the make-believe Paradise the gates of which they have themselves wilfully shut against their entrance. In the meantime these pecular notions of forbidden ground act very unfavourably on the trade of the capital, for no Lord-Lieutenant could expect to achieve popularity with such discordant elements as exist in this country. Lord Clarendon, perhaps, made the nearest approach to this consummation during the earlier part of his government; and consequently, as before remarked, "fashion" was either orange or green, according to the colour supposed to predominate in the councils of the Irish Executive.

Commenting on the extinction of the Vice-royalty, the *Evening Mail* observes

1000 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, well watered and favourably situated, at 4s. 6d. per acre. Title unincumbered. Town, suburban, and country lands always for sale upon liberal terms.

W. BARTON,
Private Estate Agent,
303 489, George street.

£3000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGE.
Apply to
HOLDEN AND M'CARTHY,
Solicitors,
11415 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

£1800.—THIS sum, or in smaller amounts, at a low rate of interest. Apply to Johnson and Johnson, Solicitors; or to
A. POLACK,
Hunter-street.
July 2. 136

AYCKBOURNE'S CHANCERY PRACTICK.

THE gentleman who borrowed this book from the undersigned, about eight months ago, is requested to return it.
11416 HOLDEN AND M'CARTHY.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN EQUITY.
Between Archibald Clunes Innes and others plaintiffs
and
John Scottowe Parker and others defendants.

PURSUANT to a decree of this Honorable Court made in the above cause and bearing date the twenty-seventh day of December A.D. 1849 the Creditors of William Scottowe Parker late of Fort Macquarie in the Colony of New South Wales Gentleman deceased (who died in or about the year 1841) are forthwith to come in and prove their debts before Samuel Frederick Milford Esquire the Master in Equity of this Honorable Court at his Chambers in the Supreme Court House King-street Sydney or in default thereof they will be excluded the benefit of the said decree.
SAMUEL FREDERICK MILFORD,
Master in Equity.
Holden and Macarthy Solicitors for the plaintiffs Castlereagh-street Sydney. 140

NOTICE.—If Mr. GEORGE WEIR, who came to this colony in the year 1839, supposed to have come in the Andromeda, and was in Newcastle a short time, at Mr. M'Mullen's, and was married in Scotland to one Elizabeth Fergusson, daughter of Gavin Fergusson, Surveyor, of Duntocher, in Dumbartonshire, would apply personally, or by letter, to M. CAFFREY, Timber Dealer, Bathurst-street, he will hear of his nearest relations.
291

NOTICE.—A Cheque, drawn by John Osborn, in favour of Patrick Scott, for the sum of twenty pounds, having been illegally obtained by the said Patrick Scott, parties are requested from taking the same, payment having been stopped at the Bank.
290 JOHN OSBORN.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons taking Cattle off the Petersham Run without acquainting the Stock-keeper,—or pulling the fences down, will be prosecuted according to law.
289 P. FREEMAN.

TO BUILDERS.

PERSONS desirous of offering tenders for the erection of a first-class house in George-street (opposite the Post Office), may see the plans and specifications at the office of
MR. HILLY,
11418 445, George-street.

FEMALE SERVANTS, Shepherds, Men Cooks, Farm Servants, Married Couples, and a variety of others, are now disengaged, and want places.
☞ Various male and female servants, a plasterer, a cabinet-maker, a labourer and his wife, a shoemaker, boys, girls, &c., wanted.
H. F. BRIMMER,
Servants' Registry Office, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.
Office open from nine till five. 300

THE Advertiser is desirous of obtaining a situation as Master of a vessel, having served for many years as chief mate, both in sailing and steam vessels; having passed the Marine Board of Examiners, England, as master, and is able to produce his certificates, to that effect, for character, respectability, competency, sobriety, &c. Apply on board the ship Maria, 1014 tons, William Stubbs, Commander. But should he fail in the above situation, one on shore would be greatly preferred.
JOHN BEE GLENDON,
302 Chief Officer, Maria; age 26.

WANTED, a smart Boy, accustomed to the grocery business, as light porter. Apply to JOHN HUGHES, 79, Market-street. 318

TO DRAPERS.

WANTED, AN ASSISTANT.
ALSO,
An active Lad as Porter. Apply at Liverpool House, 278, Pitt-street 321

WANTED, a respectable person as Governess for a Family in the town of Bathurst, competent to impart a sound English Education, with Music and Drawing; references will be required. Apply by letter only, post-paid, addressed T. G. S., No. 421, George-street. 234

WANTED, for the Country, a Governess, competent to teach French and Music, besides every other branch of a solid Education. Apply by letter to N. P., Bungendore Post Office, Bungendore. 237

WET NURSE.

WANTED, a young woman, as Wet Nurse. Apply to Dr. MACKWAN, Phillip-street, between the hours of two and three. 293

WANTED, a smart active Boy, at make himself generally useful in the house. None need apply who have not filled a similar situation before. Character indispensable. Apply to Mr. SAMUEL LYONS, Charlotte-place, George street, between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock. 10894

WANTED, a young woman as Upholsteress to the Cabinet Establishment at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street. 313

WANTED, a lady as Resident Teacher in an establishment for young ladies. A knowledge of music principally requisite. Also, a respectable young person as Under Teacher. Address Y., *Herald* Office.
July 3. 308

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, a Protestant lady, competent to impart a good English education, with music and drawing. If able to teach dancing, would be preferred. Apply by letter to A. B., *Herald* Office. 314

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a second-hand spring Bread Cart. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 332

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN or Strayed, about ten o'clock this morning, a Black Newfoundland Pup, about seven weeks old, with white legs, white mark about the face, and white mark around the neck. Whoever will bring back the dog to the corner house of Bent and Macquarie streets, shall receive the above reward. Any person detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted.
Wednesday, July 3. 299

TO LET, the House and Lands of Denistoun, within five miles of Parramatta, and two and a half of Ryde or Kissing Point, where a steamer passes three times daily to Sydney. Apply at Brush Farm; or, to JOHN H. CHALLIS, Esq., Sydney. The house is large, with 100 acres of good ground. 11097

TO LET, a House in Victoria Terrace, Miller's Point, containing ten rooms, kitchen, pantry, stables, coach-house, &c., water laid on. Apply to G. TALBOT, Victoria Terrace.
June 29. 121

TO LET, the South Head Hotel, replete with every convenience for carrying on a first-rate business. For particulars apply to
W. WALLIS,
195 Builder.

TO LET,
FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS,
A FARM, at Glendaruel, in the Cow-pasture District, about four miles from the village of Camden, consisting of 305 acres, all cleared, well-watered, and fenced in, with a right of run over a bush paddock of 300 acres. There is a never-failing supply of water, a large barn, with threshing machine, and other extensive buildings of stone, well adapted for a dairying, boiling-down, or salting establishment; together with a comfortable Cottage residence. Application to be made to Mr GEORGE MACLEAY, Brownlow Hill, Camden
10735

SALES BY AUCTION.

TRUEMAN'S BEER.
NOW LANDING IN FINE CONDITION.

MR GEORGE A. LLOYD
BEGS to inform Wine Merchants, Licensed Victuallers, Private Families, and others, that he has received instructions from the Importers, to submit a prime shipment of "*Trueman's Beer*" to unreserved sale by auction,
At the City Mart, 474, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
20 Hogsheads Stout
10 Hogsheads ale.
Terms at sale. 278

BY MR. W. G. MOORE,
AT THE LABOUR BAZAAR, PITT-STREET,
CONTINUATION OF TUESDAY'S SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
A first-rate opportunity for general dealers.
314

DAMAGED PILOT CLOTH.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
EX BANK OF ENGLAND, DAVIDSON, MASTER, FROM LONDON.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock,
On triangle 280.
ONE BALE, CONTAINING—
5 Bods indigo blue Pilot Cloth, slightly damaged
5 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, much damaged.
Terms—Cash. 317

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
SEASONABLE DRAPERY GOODS, PRINTED CAMBRICS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS.
EX MOUNTAINEER AND BANK OF ENGLAND.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS
Has received instructions from the Importers to sell by public auction,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
At his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
60 PACKAGES of the undermentioned Goods, viz.—
5-4 fancy town printed cambrics
5-4 ditto lilac and chocolate prints
5-4 ditto stout navy blue prints
7-8 dark and light fancy prints
7-8 ditto plate prints
7-8 ditto chintz furnitures
6-4 fancy checked Orleans cloths and alpacas
6-4 black and coloured Coburgs and Orleans cloths
Handsome colonnade and French twill dresses
Ditto Tyrolese cashmere ditto
Welsh and Saxony flannels
8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 medium blankets
Cloth, cassimeres, and doeskins
Black, blue, and rifle superfine cloths
Ladies' blue pelisse and cap cloths
Wove black, steel, and fancy mixed cassimeres
Fancy striped and checked doeskins
Black velveteen and constitution cords
Straw, black, slate, and drab silecias
Black Hollands and cassimeres
Rough and dressed Hollands
Linen and union huckabacks
Russian crash and dowlas
Linen and union kersey, diapers, and towels
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
36, 72, and 80-inch stout Wigan sheetings
9-4 and 10-4 Bolton sheets
72-inch heavy grey sheeting
Horrock's long cloths, in letters A.H.M2MT
Spring-water bleached Scotch shirtings
35 and 36-inch medium shirtings
27 and 33-inch grey domestics
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 super white counterpanes
9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 chintz ditto
9-4 and 10-4 woollen rugs
9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 bleached draper rugs
9-4 and 10-4 printed cotton rugs
4-4 blue Derrys
4-4 Osnaburghs and Forfars
HOSIERY AND SHIRTS.
Men's blue serge shirts
Ditto navy blue worsted ditto
Ditto merino, lamb's wool, and Guernsey ditto
Ditto white shirts, linen collars and fronts
Ditto fancy regatta shirts
Worsted and lambswool hose and half-hose
Scarlet worsted caps and comforters
Men's brown and coloured half-hose
Ditto white cotton and india-rubber braces
An assortment of children's cotton and worsted Argyle socks
Women's black and white cotton, black worsted, and cashmere hose.
Women's jean stays
Winter bonnet ribbons
Gauze and satin cap ditto
6, 8, 10, and 12 white and black sarsnet ribbons
An assortment of black lace falls, whisker blonds, goffered blonds, habit shirts, frock bodies, haberdashery in 0 and 1 cords, 29 and 33 bobbin braids, imperial tapes 15 to 47, mixed and country pins, hooks and eyes, black and coloured reel cottons, ribbon wire, gingham umbrellas, pearl buttons, needles, &c., &c.
Terms liberal, at sale. 203

CRIMSON AND ROYAL BLUE VELVETS.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY,
At half-past 11 o'clock,
ONE case of Super Cotton Velvets, consisting of blacks, royal and Napoleon blues, Adelaides, browns and crimsons, in various shades.
Terms at sale. 316

AT ARMSTRONG'S,
ON FRIDAY NEXT,
At Noon,
20 POWERFUL COLTS, 4 and 5 years old, bred by Mr. Blaxland, of Newington, got by Candidate, Associate, and the imported Arabian horse Shiek. Many of the above are powerful enough to draw drays in the formation of the
NEW RAILROAD.
10 Colts and Fillies, small and compact, suitable for town cobs, bred from mares from the Australian Agricultural Company's Welsh herd, and from Badgery's piebald pony breed, by the imported thorough-bred horse Egremont.
After which,
The imported trotting stallion YOUNG SHIELDS.
335

THE COMPACT STATION OF "ANEMBO,"
IN THE MANERO DISTRICT.

MR. R. FAWCETT
Has received instructions from the Mortgagee to offer for unreserved sale, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, JULY 4,
At 12 o'clock,
THE above first rate Station, together with 2180 Sheep, as follows:—
1005 Ewes
1175 Mixed flock of wethers, rams and lambs, 300 of these are fit for the butcher.
2180 more or less,
Warranted sound.

The Station is most abundantly watered and grassed, and capable of carrying 8000 sheep (in large flocks), and 500 head of cattle, and has upon it the understated substantial improvements—
Good cottage of six rooms, shingled and verandahed, kitchen and store
An excellent dairy and garden
Men's huts
Capital woolshed, 70 x 25 feet slab floor
2 Stockyards, capable of holding 1000 head of cattle
1 Horse paddock, of 250 acres, two-rail fence
3 Cultivation ditto, 26 ditto, three-rail fence
There are also 6 shepherds' huts on the Station.
The whole forming a most compact and snug homestead.

The Auctioneer begs to remark to parties desirous of purchasing a property of the above description, that this is an opportunity that rarely occurs, as not only may sheep-farming and grazing be carried on here successfully, but dairying also—for which the establishment is particularly well adapted.
The distance from Sydney is only 200 miles.
The following may be taken at a valuation—
2 Horses
10 Working bullocks with yokes, bows, &c.
1 Waggon
About 60 head of cattle
Lot of dairy utensils, &c.
All hurdles given in
Terms at sale. 10536

1000 BAGS COMMON LIVERPOOL SALT.
NOW LANDING, EX AVONDALE.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. R. FAWCETT
Will sell by public auction, at the Flour Company's Wharf, on
FRIDAY, JULY 5,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
1000 BAGS COMMON LIVERPOOL SALT, now landing, ex Avondale.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 260

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.
JUST LANDED EX TROPIC.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock,
Two cases of popular novels, tales, story, and school books
Two cases, containing laid and blue foolscap, drapery
Blue wove, satin post, and other paper
Sundry account books, &c.
Terms, cash. 321

SUPERIOR FRENCH VINEGAR.
JUST LANDED EX SUSAN.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at his Stores, Bank Court,
THIS DAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock,
39 QUARTER-CASKS SUPERIOR FRENCH VINEGAR.
Terms at sale. 322

12 TIERCES PORT PHILLIP BEEF.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Stores, Bank-court,
THIS DAY, JULY 4,
At eleven o'clock,
12 TIERCES PORT PHILLIP BEEF.
Terms, cash. 323

HARDWARE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
JUST LANDED, EX TROPIC,

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, JULY 5,
At 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
THE remaining portion of the twenty-eight packages of General Merchandise, not landed at the former sale, and consisting of—
Coffee mills, Kent hammers
Braces and bits, padlocks, corkscrews
German silver spoons and forks
Fire-irons, saws
Japanned and paper trays and bread-baskets
Glasspaper
Brass candlesticks, pillar and chamber
Hair, cloth, nail, and tooth brushes
Pen and pocket knives and scissors
O. G. MAPLE AND ROSEWOOD FRAMING
Gilt moulding
Britannia-metal coffee and tea pots
Dressing, side, and back combs, assorted
Superior razors and table cutlery
CONCERTINAS AND FLUTES
Flannel waistcoats, braces
Steel pens, cigar cases, and various other articles
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms at sale. 324

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.
TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
The following Drapery Goods, viz.:—
Blue Guernsey frocks, twine
Large woollen shawls, twill sheets
Prints, shirtings, white shirts
Ribbons, Guernseys, brab hats
Pilot coats, Taglioni coats
Paper, vests, muslins
ALSO,
1 Case bluestone
1 Ditto ink, quarts, pints, and half-pints
1 Ditto demy paper.
Terms at sale. 271

SHEEPSHEARS.
TO IRONMONGERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One case Wilkinson's patent sheepshears
One ditto Sorby's ditto.
Terms at sale. 270

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
EX MOUNTAINEER, SMITH, MASTER, FROM LONDON.
Damaged by Sea Water.

JOHN G. COHEN
Will sell by auction, at Pollard's Bonded Store,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
WB conjoined in diamond, G, 36, 38, 45, 50, 51, 54, 56, 60, 61, 62, 70.
11 KEGS Negrohead Tobacco, slightly damaged
Ditto, 52, 58.
2 Kegs ditto, much ditto
Terms, cash. 272

FLOUR.
TO BISCUIT BAKERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At half-past eleven o'clock precisely,
7 TONS FLOUR, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 268

CORKS.
TO GROCERS, GINGER BEER BREWERS, BUTLERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
3 Bags wine corks, 140 gross
6 Ditto ditto ditto, 300 ditto
4 Ditto ditto ditto, 200 ditto
2 Ditto pint corks, 70 ditto
1 Ditto phial ditto, 50 ditto
4 Ditto top ditto, 20 ditto.
Terms at sale. 269

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
DAMAGED BY SEA-WATER.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George street,
ON MONDAY NEXT, JULY 8,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
3 Bottles oil peppermint
2 Tins phosphorous, each 8lbs.
1 Barrel balsam copaiba
1 Cask Venetian red
1 Ditto London glue
Terms, cash. 326

TO GLASS DEALERS, CONFECTIONERS, DRUGGISTS, IRONMONGERS, AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on an early day, due notice of which will be giver, the following extensive assortment of Glassware, &c., now landing, viz:—
A large assortment of tumblers, cut and pressed
A large assortment of wine, champagne, claret, hock, jelly, and custard glasses, assorted shapes and patterns
Quart and pint decanters, cut and pressed, latest shapes and patterns
Cruet, liqueur, and pickle frames, plated and japanned, in great variety
Mustards, cruets, peppers and salts, assorted
Water bottles and tumblers, assorted
Butter basins, cream jugs, and half-pint mugs, in various designs and colours
Bird fountains, bird boxes, and green root glasses
Excise inks, fountain inks, and ink linings
Pressed toilet candlesticks
Confectioners and covers, 11 x 4 to 14 x 6
Half-pint, pint, and quart stoppered rounds
1, 2, and 3 oz. moulded vials
6, 8, and 12 oz. green octagon bottles
A beautiful assortment of hanging, reading, and pedestal lamps, of the very latest English patterns
A few elegant chandeliers, suitable for churches or public buildings
Signal lamps with copper mountings
Solar, sperm, and other cottons
Solar hemisphere shades and chimneys
8, 9, and 10 inch hemisphere shades
Gas and French chimneys, all sizes
Lotus and thistle moons
3 and 4 inch convex lenses, polished and oval
Gas globes and jet shades and patterns.
Terms at sale. 163

DAMAGED BOOTS AND SHOES.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
EX MOUNTAINEER, SMITH, MASTER, FROM LONDON.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock,
THE Undermentioned boots and shoes, damaged by sea water—
LM 4—8 dozen leather slippers
5—3 Ditto lasting ditto
6—3 Ditto ditto ditto
7—3 Ditto ditto boots
8—3 Ditto Cashmere ditto
9—7 Ditto cloth ditto
10—32 Ditto children's ditto shoes
11—3 Ditto gentlemen's elogs.
Terms—Cash. 185

HAIR AND SCRUBBING BRUSHES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hair brushes
Scrubbing ditto
Horse ditto
Plate ditto
Hair brooms
Mops
Razor strops
Terms—Cash. 184

DAMAGED FILES,
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX MOUNTAINEER, SMITH, MASTER, FROM LONDON.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock,
TWO CASES FILES, damaged by sea water
PS
L 24 Dozen 14 inch flat files
24 Ditto 14 ditto half round ditto
12 Ditto 16 ditto flat ditto
12 Ditto 16 ditto half round ditto
24 Ditto 16 ditto fine flat smiths'
4 Ditto 16 ditto collar.
Terms—Cash. 186

FORTY-EIGHT PACKAGES NEW GOODS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, JULY 8,
At 11 o'clock,
FORTY-EIGHT PACKAGES OF THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS:—
Rich cashmere dresses
Ditto de laine ditto
Ditto embroidered French merinos
Ditto dark prints
Ditto town plates
Fine black and coloured Orleans cloths
Ditto ditto ditto Coburgs
Ditto ditto alpacas
5-4 navy blue prints
7-8 ditto ditto ditto
30 to 36 inch Grey shirtings
72 ditto ditto sheetings
36 ditto white shirtings
72 ditto ditto sheetings
Stout drab cord and moleskins
Ditto cotton ticks
Fancy printed moleskins
Welsh and Lancashire flannels
8-4 and 9-4 stout Witney blankets
10-4 and 11-4 fine ditto ditto
10-4 stout diaper rugs
10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 white counterpanes
Heavy Scotch twilled shirts
Fancy regatta ditto
Blue serge ditto
Ditto and scarlet Guernseys
White lambswool and merino vests
Women's white and black cotton hose
Men's brown cotton half ditto
Ditto grey lambswool ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto
Children's fancy plaid socks
Superfine blue pilot coats
Ditto drab beaver ditto
Ditto cloth paletots
Ditto fancy doeskin trousers
Ditto black and blue cassimere.
Terms at sale. 11308

DAMAGED WOOLPACKS.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Ex Mountaineer, Smith, Master, from London.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
FRIDAY NEXT, JULY 5,
At eleven o'clock,
900 WOOLPACKS, damaged by Sea Water
Q in diamond L by side ½ under.
183—100 Woolpacks, slightly damaged
186—100 ditto ditto
187—100 ditto ditto
193—100 ditto ditto
184—100 ditto ditto
185—100 ditto ditto
188—100 ditto ditto
190—100 ditto ditto
192—100 ditto ditto
Terms—cash. 255

TO
GLAZIERS, SHIPPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. JAMES SIMMONS
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Australian Mart, Market-street East,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At half-past 10 precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
25 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 100 feet each, 12 x 10
20 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 14 x 10
25 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 16 x 14
20 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 18 x 12
5 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 20 x 14
5 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 20 x 18
The above is a superior sample, and will be sold in lots, to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 206

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERS, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. JAMES SIMMONS
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Australian Mart, Market-street East,
ON MONDAY, JULY 8,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
THE following choice assortment of Bohemian Glass, Gold and Silver Watches, Plated Goods, &c.,
JUST LANDED FROM THE BANK OF ENGLAND:—
12 Ladies' and gentlemen's very handsome gold watches
12 Superior silver watches
BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, CONSISTING OF
Elegant water services, white, blue, gold
Flower vases, a superb assortment
Turquoise jewel bearers
An elegant assortment of baskets
Ladies' and gentlemen's scent bottles
Pickle jars and drinking mugs
Plated candlesticks, of superior quality
Ditto cake baskets
Ditto teapots
Together with a large quantity of fancy articles, too numerous to advertise
Mr. S., in submitting the above goods to the public, begs leave to state, that they are the most choice and elegant assortment that have ever been brought before them; and to parties wishing a select lot of toilet, chimney, or table ornaments, Mr. S. respectfully invites an inspection of the whole, as they will be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale. 219

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
TO GROCERS, SHIPPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DRAPERS, CUTLERS, STATIONERS, DEALERS IN GLASSWARE, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
TWO DAYS'
IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE OF
450
FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY PACKAGES OF OILMAN'S STORES, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, RIBBONS, CLOTH CAPS, CARPETS, SHIRTS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.
NOW LANDING,
EX HOOGHLY AND RIFLEMAN.

MR. JAMES SIMMONS
Begs to notify to the Public, that he has been instructed to sell by public auction,
ON EARLY DAYS,
of which due notice will be given, the following superior assortment of Goods, now landing from the abovenamed vessels, and which he assures the public will positively be sold
WITHOUT RESERVE.
OILMAN'S STORES.
100 CASES superior BOTTLED FRUITS—
1—9 Nine cases superior pint pickles, 3 dozen each—27 dozen
10—22 Thirteen ditto ditto ditto ditto, 4½ dozen—58½ dozen
23—26 Four cases ditto ditto, 5 dozen each—20 dozen
27—37 Eleven cases ditto ditto, 6 dozen each—66 dozen
38—39 Two cases ditto ditto, 4 dozen each—8 dozen
40—47 Eight cases herrings, 25 tins each—200 tins
48—72 Twenty-five cases sauces, 4 dozen each—100 dozen
73—104 Thirty-two cases quart pickles, 2 dozen each—64 dozen
105—172 Sixty-eight cases ditto ditto, 2 dozen each—136 dozen
173—197 Twenty-five cases 1lb. mustard, 4 dozen each—100 dozen
198—206 Nine cases half-pound ditto, 7 dozen each—63 dozen
207—209 Three cases ½ lb. ditto, 6 dozen—18 dozen
210—214 Five cases ¼ lb. ditto, 3 dozen—15 dozen
215—221 Seven cases ½ pint oils, 12 dozen—84 dozen
222—235 Fourteen cases pint oils, 6 dozen—84 dozen
236—245 Ten cases pint pickles, 6 dozen—60 dozen
1— 20 Twenty cases stone blue, 56 lbs. each
10— 14 Five casks superior hams
Twenty bags, each containing 2 cwt. nails
ALSO,
21 One case, 250 pieces superior ribbons, 36 yards
22 One case, 21 dozen superior cloth caps
23 One case, containing velvet carpeting
20 Dozen F. B. twilled shirts
16 One case, containing—
Toy dinner and coffee sets, fancy note paper, envelopes, locks, nippers, official envelopes, fancy vest bottons, &c., &c.
TOGETHER WITH
21 Tierces, containing—
500 Half-pint pressed tumblers
22 Tierces, containing—
540 Half-pint ditto ditto
23 24 Quart decanters, new style
12 Pint ditto ditto
8 Quart ditto
4 Pint ditto
12 Sugars, Jersey
12 Ditto, Venetian
12 Creams, Venetian
12 Ditto, Jersey
12 Ditto, Indian
150 Half-pint pressed pattern tumblers
And,
234 One case, 50 cards of superior scissors
237 One case, 50 ditto ditto ditto
238 One case, 50 dozen ditto ditto
20 Mahogany cases, each containing, 1 set, 50 pieces superior table knives and forks
Mr. S. in submitting the above to public competition, feels confident in asserting that it is one of the best selected and most varied assortments of marketable goods that have ever been offered for sale at one time, and to shippers, country storekeepers, and settlers, offers such an opportunity as is rarely to be met with.
Mr. S. again also begs to inform the public that his instructions are to sell every article
Without the least reserve.
Terms Liberal, declared at sale. 205

DAMAGED BOOTS AND SHOES.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
EX TROPIC, ROBERTSON, MASTER, FROM LONDON.

MR. JAMES SIMMONS
HAS received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Australian Mart, Market-street East,
THIS DAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
RL in diamond. 268½—8 Dozen lasting slippers Trunk, &c.
270½—8 Dozen ditto ditto Trunk, &c.
272½—8 Dozen prunella boots Trunk, &c.
273½—6 Dozen double-sole cloth boots Trunk, &c.
274½—6 Dozen ditto ditto Trunk, &c.
276½—1½ Dozen leather shoes, double-sole
5½ Dozen ditto ditto Trunk, &c.
Terms—Cash. 965

FRIDAY, JULY 5.
THE FINE FAST-SAILING SHIP MAZEPPA,
163 TONS REGISTER.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Have received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart,
ON FRIDAY, JULY 5,
At 11 o'clock,
THE ABOVE FINE SHIP as she now lies in the Cove.
An inventory of her Stores will be on view at the Mart.
Terms at sale. 241

MONDAY, JULY 22.
SPLENDID NEW RUN,
CALLED
"NARADHIM," IN THE LACHLAN DISTRICT,
ON THE "LEVELS" BETWEEN THE "LACHLAN" AND THE "MURRUMBIDGEE" RIVERS,
WITH 500 SHEEP,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
ON MONDAY, JULY 22,
At 11 o'clock precisely.
THE above VALUABLE RUN is situated about 35 miles from the Lachlan and about 350 from Sydney. It is one of the best fattening runs in the district; it is watered by two dams and a spring, which keeps one of the dams supplied; there is room on the run for 8000 sheep in four flocks, but to carry that number it will be requisite to make another dam—the water at present being sufficient for 4000.
The lease from Government is for fourteen years from January, 1850, at the minimum rent of £10 per annum.
With the Run will be sold
200 Ewes, to lamb in present July
200 Wethers
100 Hoggets, of 1849
500 All perfectly sound, and in excellent condition.
Terms—Cash. 11123

THURSDAY'S PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, SHEEPSKINS.

MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by auction, at their Stores, Pitt and George streets,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At half-past two o'clock,
55 TONS TALLOW—brands, R. J. Smith, Blaxland, Gorrick and Fleming, &c., &c.
78 Bales wool
4700 Sheepskins
169 Hides
Terms—Cash. 161

FLEECE WOOL.
THIS DAY, AT HALF-PAST 2 O'CLOCK.

MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at their Stores, Pitt and George streets,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 4,
At half-past 2 o'clock,
45 BALES FLEECE WOOL—a very choice clip
Terms, cash. 294

EX OSPREY AND BANK OF ENGLAND.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY COTTAGE PIANOFORTES.
ALSO,
VIOLINS, DESKS, WORK-BOXES, RETICULE BASKETS, &c.,
FOR SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.

MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions from the IMPORTERS to sell by public auction, at their Rooms,
ON MONDAY, JULY 8,
At 12 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING ELEGANT MODERN INSTRUMENTS—
GM
§24—One 6½ octave rosewood cottage pianoforte, turned legs, carved front, and fret-work, crimson silk, metalic plate, &c.—"Elliott and Co.," makers
§25—One ditto ditto, as above
M in square
§1—One ditto mahogany ditto
§2—One ditto rosewood ditto
§3—One ditto mahogany ditto
ALSO,
6—18 Inch rosewood desks
26—10 Ditto ditto work-boxes
11— 8 Ditto ditto ditto
14—12 Ditto ditto ditto
21 Hassocks
7 Nests, white reticule baskets, &c.
AND,
TWO ITALIAN VIOLINS, IN ROSEWOOD CASES.
Terms at sale.
As the sale is positively without any reserve, it is well worthy of the attention of those requiring a handsome, compact, and superior pianoforte. 280

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE THOMAS KERR ESQ.
RIGHT OF BRAND,
AND
THREE HORSES.
BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR TO THE ESTATE.

MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 10,
At 11 o'clock,
THE Right of Brand to such stray Cattle as may be found branded A with a Bell, on the south side of the Big O River, the same having been attached to the Ullumbarella Station.
Also,—
Three Horses, now upon the Ullumbarella Station, in the Gwyder district.
Also,
The right of brand to about twenty head of stray cattle, branded K F, now running on the SURVEYOR'S CREEK station, NEW ENGLAND.
Terms—cash. 10904

DAMAGED WOOLPACKS.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
EX MOUNTAINEER, SMITH, MASTER, FROM LONDON.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
FRIDAY NEXT, JULY 5,
At eleven o'clock,
900 WOOLPACKS, damaged by Sea Water
Q in diamond L by side ½ under.
183—100 Woolpacks, slightly damaged
186—100 ditto ditto
187—100 ditto ditto
193—100 ditto ditto
184—100 ditto ditto
185—100 ditto ditto
188—100 ditto ditto
190—100 ditto ditto
192—100 ditto ditto
Terms—cash. 255

TO
GLAZIERS, SHIPPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. JAMES SIMMONS
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Australian Mart, Market-street East,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At half-past 10 precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
25 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 100 feet each, 12 x 10
20 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 14 x 10
25 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 16 x 14
20 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 18 x 12
5 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 20 x 14
5 Boxes ditto ditto ditto, 20 x 18
The above is a superior sample, and will be sold in lots, to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 206

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERS, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. JAMES SIMMONS
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Australian Mart, Market-street East,
ON MONDAY, JULY 8,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
THE following choice assortment of Bohemian Glass, Gold and Silver Watches, Plated Goods, &c.,
JUST LANDED FROM THE BANK OF ENGLAND:—
12 Ladies' and gentlemen's very handsome gold watches
12 Superior silver watches
BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, CONSISTING OF
Elegant water services, white, blue, gold
Flower vases, a superb assortment
Turquoise jewel bearers
An elegant assortment of baskets
Ladies' and gentlemen's scent bottles
Pickle jars and drinking mugs
Plated candlesticks, of superior quality
Ditto cake baskets
Ditto teapots
Together with a large quantity of fancy articles, too numerous to advertise
Mr. S., in submitting the above goods to the public, begs leave to state, that they are the most choice and elegant assortment that have ever been brought before them; and to parties wishing a select lot of toilet, chimney, or table ornaments, Mr. S. respectfully invites an inspection of the whole, as they will be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale. 219

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
TO GROCERS, SHIPPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DRAPERS, CUTLERS, STATIONERS, DEALERS IN GLASSWARE, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
TWO DAYS'
IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE OF
450
FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY PACKAGES OF OILMAN'S STORES, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, RIBBONS, CLOTH CAPS, CARPETS, SHIRTS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.
NOW LANDING,
EX HOOGHLY AND RIFLEMAN.

MR